United Nations A/72/6 (Sect. 35)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
21 April 2017

Original: English

Seventy-second session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018-2019*

Part XIII
Development Account

Section 35
Development Account

Contents

Page

Overview ... 4

Overall orientation ... 4

Overview of resources ... 7

Annexes

I. Projects proposed for funding from the Development Account during the biennium 2018-2019 ... 9

A. Policies and programmes for youth with disabilities in Latin America ... 9

B. Bridging capacity gaps of select small island developing States to achieve the 2030 Agenda ... 10

C. Enhancing policy coherence for the Sustainable Development Goals through integrated assessments and institutional strengthening in Africa ... 12

D. Strengthening geospatial information management in developing countries towards implementing the 2030 Agenda ... 14

E. Collection and use of international migration data in the context of the 2030 Agenda ... 16

F. Helping least developed countries to achieve structural economic progress towards graduation ... 17

G. Institutional arrangements for policy integration, coordination and stakeholder engagement in Sustainable Development Goal implementation and reviews in Africa, Asia and the Pacific ... 19

* A summary of the approved programme budget will be issued as A/72/6/Add.1.

17-06497 (E) 120617

Please recycle

H. Enabling policy frameworks for enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goal reporting in Africa and Latin America 21

I. Strengthening policymaking on trade in services for Africa's integration into regional value chains in support of the 2030 Agenda 23

J. Strengthening capacities of African countries to compile and disseminate statistics on illicit financial flows 25

K. Evidence-based and policy-coherent ocean economy and trade strategies 27

L. Strengthening policy coherence and integration to ensure science, technology and innovation support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa and Asia 28

M. Facilitating investment in Sustainable Development Goal sectors in developing countries 30

N. Leapfrogging skills development in electronic commerce in South-East Asia in the framework of the 2030 Agenda 32

O. Addressing the environmental impacts of humanitarian responses to population displacement in selected countries 33

P. Enhancing sustainable public procurement for regional transition to an inclusive green economy in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia 35

Q. Towards coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals 37

R. Strengthening evidence-based and participatory housing policies and strategies 39

S. Leaving no place behind: strengthening urban-rural linkages in Africa 41

T. Strengthening urban resilience in South-East Africa 43

U. Improving access to legal aid for women in West Africa 45

V. Enhancing control of trafficking in drugs in Latin America 46

W. Strengthening evidence-based implementation and follow-up on the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: the Africa We Want, in Africa 48

X. Measuring, monitoring and improving performance in regional integration within the Economic Commission for Africa, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia regions 50

Y. Strengthening analytical capacities and supporting national efforts in Africa towards eliminating illicit financial flows 52

Z. Demographic dividend with a gender dimension: entry points for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa, Asia and the Pacific 54

AA. Improved environmental monitoring and assessment in support of the 2030 Agenda in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus 56

AB. Integrated energy and water resources management in support of sustainable development in South-East Europe and Central Asia 57

AC. Evidence-based trade facilitation measures for economies in transition 59

AD. Increased policy coherence and sustainability of national production and consumption patterns in North-South and South-South agricultural trade 60

AE. Evidence-based environmental governance and sustainable environmental policies in support of the 2030 Agenda in South-East Europe 62

AF. Strengthening institutional frameworks in the Caribbean for an integrative approach to implement the 2030 Agenda and the small island developing States agenda 64

AG. Rural-urban linkages for inclusive development in Colombia 66

AH. Regional observatory on sustainable energy for the Latin American and Caribbean region 68

AI. Leaving no one behind in Latin America and the Caribbean: strengthening institutions for social policy coherence and integration to foster equality 70

AJ. Coordination, coherence and effectiveness for implementing the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean 72

AK. Addressing the transboundary dimensions of the 2030 Agenda through regional economic cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific 74

AL. Supporting countries with special needs in the Asia-Pacific region in meeting the challenge of resource mobilization for achieving the 2030 Agenda 75

AM. Fostering inclusive and sustainable development through increased participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in global value chains in Asian least developed and landlocked developing countries 77

AN. Evidence-based innovation policy for effective implementation of 2030 Agenda in the Asia-Pacific region 79

AO. Integrating the Sustainable Development Goals into local action in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific 81

AP. Enhancing resilience and sustainability of agriculture in the Arab region 83

AQ. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia online executive programme on public policy: building capacities in member countries of the Commission in policy and legislation design 85

AR. Towards the Arab horizon 2030: enhancing integrated national development planning in the Arab region 86

AS. Addressing the challenges of the forcibly displaced and their host communities in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region 88

AT. Up-scaling energy efficiency in the residential and services sectors in the Arab region. . 90

Appendix

Summary list of projects proposed for funding from the Development Account during the biennium 2018-2019 93

II. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies 95

Overview

Table 35.1 **Financial resources**

(United States dollars)

Approved resources for 2016-2017	28 398 800
Proposal of the Secretary-General for 2018-2019[a]	28 398 800

[a] At 2016-2017 revised rates.

Overall orientation

35.1 Section 35 comprises the resource requirements related to the Development Account. The activities programmed under the section respond to the capacity development objectives and related expected accomplishments of various programmes of the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019 (A/71/6/Rev.1) that implement Development Account projects.

35.2 Pursuant to the proposal made by the Secretary-General in his report entitled "Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform" (A/51/950 and Corr. 1 and Add.5), the General Assembly, in its resolution 52/12 B, decided, inter alia, to establish a development account in the programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. In its resolution 52/221 A, the Assembly approved an appropriation of $13,065,000 for the Development Account under section 34 of the programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999.

35.3 In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/235, in which the Assembly requested a detailed report on the sustainability of the Development Account, the modalities of its implementation, the specific purposes and the associated performance criteria for the use of resources, the Secretary-General submitted a report on the operation of the Development Account (A/53/945). Having considered that report and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/53/7/Add.12), the Assembly, in its resolution 54/15, decided, inter alia, to establish a special multi-year account for supplementary development activities based on the programmes of the approved medium-term plan. Over the past 10 bienniums (1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2015 and 2016-2017), the Assembly has approved 358 projects for funding through the Development Account.

35.4 In its resolution 60/246, the General Assembly decided that the Development Account would be recosted for the biennium 2006-2007. That exercise led to an increase of $889,100 at the stage of the initial appropriation for that biennium. During the preparation of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007, the Account was again recosted, resulting in a further increase of $26,800. In its resolution 61/252, section IV, paragraph 5, the Assembly decided to appropriate the amount of $2.5 million for the Development Account as an immediate exceptional measure aimed at addressing the lack of transfer of resources to the Account since its inception. Furthermore, in its resolution 62/235 A, paragraph 2 (d), the Assembly decided to increase the provision under section 34, Development Account, by the amount of $5 million for the biennium 2006-2007. In its resolution 62/238, section VIII, paragraph 11, the Assembly decided to appropriate $2.5 million for the Account for the biennium 2008-2009. In its resolution 64/243, paragraph 140, the Assembly decided to appropriate an additional amount of $5 million for the Account for the biennium 2010-2011. For the biennium 2012-2013, the Assembly, in its resolution 66/248 A approved a total appropriation under the Account of $29,243,200, and in its resolutions 68/248 A and 70/247, the Assembly approved a total appropriation under the Account for the bienniums 2014-2015 and 2016-2017, respectively, of $28,398,800.

35.5 The proposals on the use of resources during the biennium 2018-2019 for the eleventh tranche, detailed in the annex to the present fascicle, are based on the procedures and arrangements for the use of the Development Account approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 53/220 A,

53/220 B, 54/15, 54/249, 56/237, 60/246, 61/252, 62/235, 62/237, 62/238, 64/243, 64/244, 66/248 and 68/248.

35.6 The objective of the Development Account is to support developing countries in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in response to expressed needs and demands from Member States, as well as recommendations and decisions made in the intergovernmental processes and relevant governing bodies. The projects are implemented by 10 entities of the United Nations Secretariat, namely, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, all five regional commissions, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

35.7 For the 10 implementing entities of the Secretariat, the Development Account is considered a key funding facility that promotes access by developing Member States to the vast range of normative skills, technical expertise and analytical products which reside in those entities, to support countries in their development efforts. The Account encourages close collaboration between the entities to ensure complementarity and synergies of interrelated activities, including close coordination with the United Nations Resident Coordinator and the United Nations country teams when implementing projects with a national focus.

35.8 The overall theme of the eleventh tranche, "Supporting Member States in strengthening evidence-based policy coherence, integration and participatory implementation of the 2030 Agenda at all levels", was endorsed by the Development Account Steering Committee in August 2016 and approved by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs as the Programme Manager of the Account.

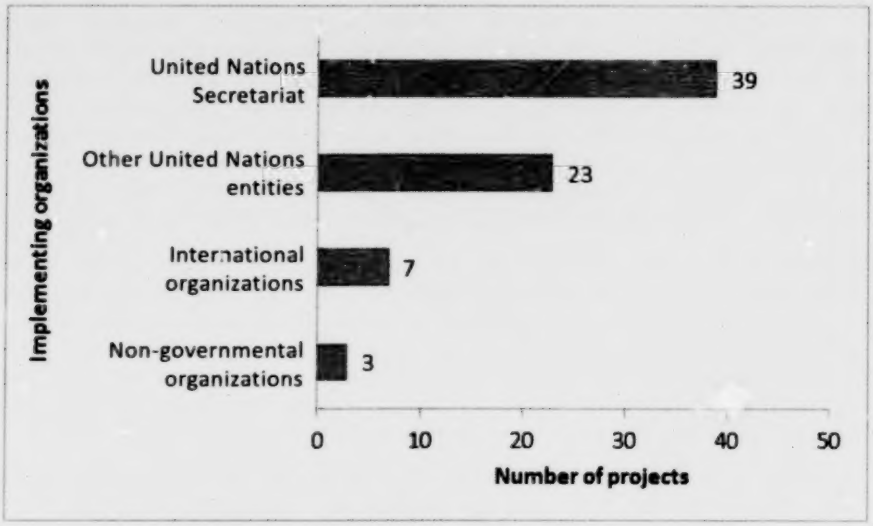
35.9 The projects being proposed for the eleventh tranche comply with the criteria established by the General Assembly since the inception of the Development Account. The implementing entities are expected to use human and technical capacities within developing countries, to the extent possible, in order to maximize knowledge transfer and develop national skills and capacity, including through South-South cooperation. The projects are expected to be demand-driven, build on the comparative advantage of the implementing entities and be in line with their respective mandates. The implementing entities are, furthermore, expected to collaborate closely with one another and build synergies with ongoing initiatives within and outside the United Nations system.

35.10 The list of projects proposed for funding from the Development Account during the biennium 2018-2019 and presented in annex I was endorsed by the Development Account Steering Committee in January 2017 and approved by the Programme Manager of the Account in February 2017 for submission to the General Assembly for its consideration.

35.11 Since its establishment, the Development Account has funded a total of 358 projects, of which 102 remain active and/or require programme management oversight, spanning the eighth to tenth tranches (not including the 46 concept notes presented in the present fascicle).

35.12 With regard to the 46 projects proposed for the biennium 2018-2019, figure 35.I indicates the number of projects being implemented with participation from the United Nations Secretariat, other United Nations entities, international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

Figure 35.I **Participation in Development Account projects by United Nations system and other organizations**

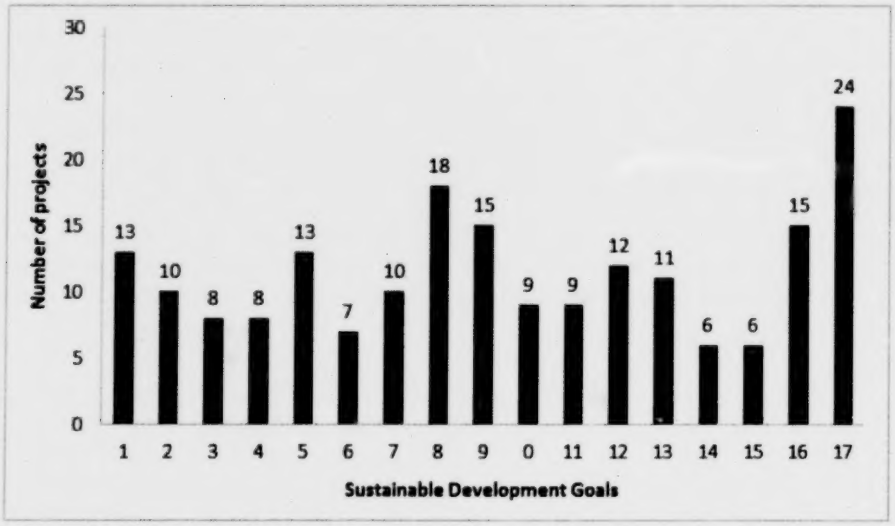


Note: More than one United Nations system organization may be involved in a project.

35.13 The 2030 Agenda places a strong emphasis on partnerships and collaboration. With the eleventh tranche a milestone has been achieved with 44 out of the 46 proposed projects, or 96 per cent of the projects, having partners within the United Nations system. Many projects will be implemented jointly between several entities. This includes projects on illicit financial flows, migration, geospatial data, graduation and environment. In the past, this figure has been 80 per cent.

35.14 Figure 35.II indicates how many of the proposed projects contribute to each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

Figure 35.II **Contribution of projects to Sustainable Development Goals**

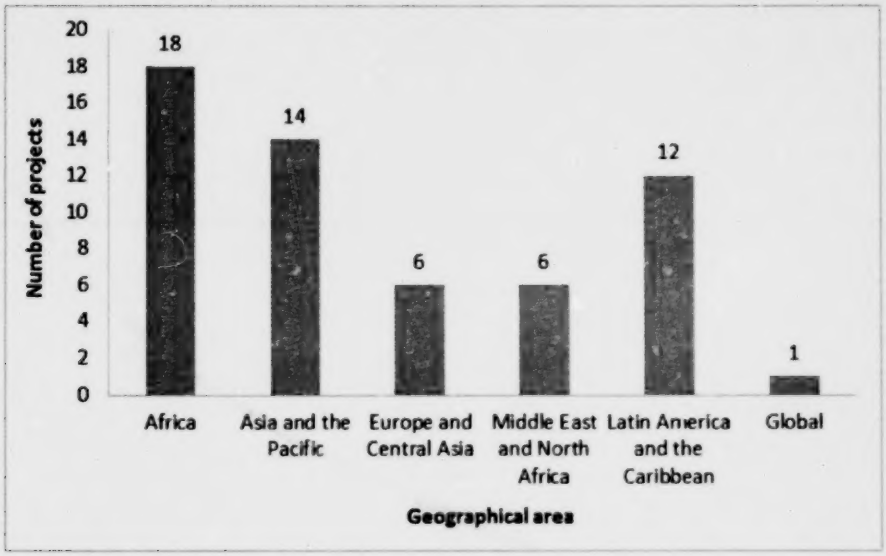


Note: One project can contribute to more than one goal.

35.15 The 46 projects of the eleventh tranche would contribute to the achievement of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Nearly half of the projects contribute to Goal 17 (Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development), around a third contribute to Goal 8 (Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all) and a third of the projects also contribute to Goal 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).

35.16 Figure 35.III indicates how many of the proposed projects focus on each geographical area.

Figure 35.III **Number of projects by geographical area**



Note: One project may contribute to more than one region.

35.17 The present fascicle should be read in conjunction with the tenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of projects financed from the Development Account.

Overview of resources

35.18 The overall resources proposed for the biennium 2018-2019 for section 35 amount to $28,398,800, which is the same amount as that proposed for the biennium 2016-2017.

35.19 Table 35.2 presents the resource requirements related to the eleventh tranche of projects proposed under section 35.

Table 35.2 **Financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

			Resource changes							
Component	*2014-2015 expenditure*	*2016-2017 appropriation*	*Technical adjustment (non-recurrent, biennial provisions of posts)*	*New and expanded mandates*	*Within and/or across sections*	*Other*	*Total*	*Percentage*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2018-2019 estimate*
Development Account	29 243.2	28 398.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 398.8	–	28 398.8

35.20 A summary of resource requirements for the eleventh tranche of projects by object of expenditure is presented in table 35.3.

Table 35.3 **Summary of resource requirements by object of expenditure (before recosting)**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2018-2019
Other staff costs	1 133.4
Consultants and experts	9 616.1
Travel of staff	4 164.2
Contractual services	3 629.0
General operating expenses	487.4
Furniture and equipment	126.5
Grants and contributions	9 242.2
Total	**28 398.8**

Annex I

Projects proposed for funding from the Development Account during the biennium 2018-2019

A. Policies and programmes for youth with disabilities in Latin America

Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Development Programme ($550,000)

Background

1. In Latin America, significant progress has been made in recognizing young people. All countries in the region have established government institutions to formulate youth plans and programmes (national youth institutes) and mechanisms have been put in place to increase knowledge and understanding of youth and to improve the effectiveness and targeting of public policies designed for them. The mechanisms frequently used to support and implement efforts in this area include enacting legislation relevant to youth, designing and monitoring plans and programmes, conducting national youth surveys and creating youth information centres and Internet portals. Progress is still urgently needed in developing comprehensive and integrated approaches that target special groups of youth, such as youth with disabilities, particularly in relation to social inclusion and employment. The project will focus on national policy for social inclusion of youth with disabilities and on designing national programmes and strategies for creating employment opportunities and including youth with disabilities in labour markets.

Objective of the Organization: To enhance inclusion of youth with disabilities in national programmes and policies for social integration and inclusive development in three Latin American countries	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social affairs, subprogramme 2 (Social policy and development)	Other staff costs 36.0 Consultants and experts 170.5 Travel of staff 122.0 Contractual services 15.0 General operating expenses 12.0 Furniture and equipment 18.0 Grants and contributions 176.5 **Total 550.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 4.4, 4.6, 8.5, 8.6 and 8.b	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of local and national government officials to develop or amend policies, legal frameworks and administrative measures in close collaboration with youth organizations to ensure social integration and inclusive development of youth with disabilities	(IA1.1) Legal, policy or administrative measures for social integration and inclusive development of youth with disabilities developed in each of the three project countries (IA1.2) 75 per cent of youth organization members that participated in the project confirm close consultations with local and national governments

(EA2) Improved capacity of local and national government officials, in close collaboration with youth organizations, to incorporate national programmes for training and employment of young people with disabilities into the existing national development plans and programmes in the project countries	(IA2.1) Vocational and professional training programmes for youth with disabilities are developed and deployed in each of the three project countries (IA2.2) 75 per cent of youth organization members that participated in the project confirm close consultations with local and national government officials

Main activities

2. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct a multi-stakeholder workshop to plan and agree on the project activities;

(A1.2) Conduct a national expert group meeting to carry out a policy and legal framework analysis on the situation and rights of youth with disabilities in social life and labour markets;

(A1.3) Conduct training workshops to increase capacity to formulate, implement and monitor national programmes that provide employment opportunities for young people with disabilities;

(A1.4) Review available national legislation, policies and programmes for youth inclusion, focusing on employment of youth with disabilities and identification of gaps and opportunities required for full youth participation in labour markets;

(A1.5) Draft policies and propose revision and amendments to national legislation, administrative acts and policy measures that promote social integration and employment of youth with disabilities;

(A1.6) Conduct validation workshops for the draft policies and amended legislation;

(A2.1) Review existing training programmes, including vocational training for youth and the general population, with the view to adopting them for young people with disabilities;

(A2.2) Design specific policies, programmes or projects (modules) aimed at increasing employability of youth with disabilities, focusing on physical and psychosocial disabilities;

(A2.3) Organize national training pilot workshops using the training programmes developed;

(A2.4) Organize a subregional workshop to exchange best practices on design and implementation of policies and programmes for youth with disabilities.

B. Bridging capacity gaps of select small island developing States to achieve the 2030 Agenda

Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in cooperation with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs ($600,000)

Background

3. The upcoming United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (5-9 June 2017), will bring together government officials and other

stakeholders, including from small island developing States, to outline ways and means to support the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14. One of the expected outcomes of the Conference is a list of voluntary commitments for the implementation of Goal 14. These voluntary commitments will respond to gaps as identified by Governments and national and regional stakeholders and will therefore serve as a good starting point for international actors to assist small island developing States to achieve Goal 14 and the whole 2030 Agenda. The project will help select small island developing States from the Caribbean and the Pacific to choose from these voluntary commitments and provide them with assistance in developing plans and policies for achieving their implementation.

Objective of the Organization: To assist select small island developing States to bridge capacity gaps in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, with a particular focus on Sustainable Development Goal 14	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars) Consultants and experts 147.0 Travel of staff 150.0 Contractual services 10.0 General operating expenses 3.0 Grants and contributions 290.0 **Total 600.0**
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social affairs, subprogramme 3 (Sustainable development)	
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 14.1-14.7 and 14.a-14.c	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Increased capacities of national institutions in select small island developing States to address their capacity needs and gaps in national implementation plans to achieve the 2030 Agenda with a particular focus on Sustainable Development Goal 14	(IA1.1) Implementation plans developed in three to four targeted small island developing States
(EA2) Increased regional cooperation among small island developing States to increase the economic benefits from the sustainable use of marine resources	(IA2.1) Joint initiatives are launched to promote regional cooperation in order to increase economic benefits from the sustainable use of marine resources

Main activities

4. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Assess voluntary commitments made by Member States in the context of the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14 and identify commitments that can benefit from assistance provided by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat;

(A1.2) Undertake advisory missions to four small island developing States to foster partnerships with governmental partners and other national and regional stakeholders;

(A1.3) Facilitate national consultations in target countries to develop national implementation plans;

(A1.4) Organize national workshops for stakeholders to validate and finalize the implementation plans;

(A1.5) Conduct assessment missions and national workshops to follow up on the implementation of the plans;

(A2.1) Assess regional capacities to bridge capacity gaps and promote regional cooperation;

(A2.2) Organize regional workshops to identify areas of potential regional cooperation to increase the economic benefits from the sustainable use of marine resources;

(A2.3) Provide advisory services to the target countries to strengthen regional cooperation;

(A2.4) Organize a side event during a major international conference (high-level political forum on sustainable development or follow-up to the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway) to showcase the results of the project and share lessons learned.

C. Enhancing policy coherence for the Sustainable Development Goals through integrated assessments and institutional strengthening in Africa

Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Development Programme ($750,000)

Background

5. The 2030 Agenda is a transformative plan of action and designing effective policies for its implementation is a complex exercise. Developing countries, in particular, require support in the use of the diverse tools available to assess interlinkages and trade-offs across the various dimensions of sustainable development. Policy formulation requires vision, strong institutional capacity and interministerial cooperation, the participation of multiple stakeholders, better statistics and expertise in the use of quantitative assessment tools. The project is aimed at building national capacities on the use of modelling tools for the identification of synergies, interlinkages and trade-offs across sectors, goals and policies and on mechanisms to strengthen institutional capacity to improve coordination and policy coherence in the design, implementation and evaluation of national policies for sustainable development.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of selected developing countries in Africa to promote institutional coordination and use modelling tools to identify interlinkages and trade-offs between goals and sectors to assess policy options and implement strategies for sustainable development	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social affairs, subprogramme 6 (Development policy and analysis) and subprogramme 7 (Public administration and development management)	Other staff costs 30.0 Consultants and experts 293.0 Travel of staff 138.0 Contractual services 94.0 General operating expenses 3.5 Furniture and equipment 8.0 Grants and contributions 183.5 **Total 750.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.4, 1.b, 2.4, 3.8, 5.a, 6.4-6.6, 7.1-7.b, 8.3, 12.a, 13.2, 16.5-16.7, 16.10, 17.9, 17.14 and 17.15	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened national capacity of development stakeholders and national institutions in Member States to clearly identify specific synergies, trade-offs and complexities in the design and implementation of sustainable development policies in line with the 2030 Agenda	(IA1.1) Number of experiences, initiatives and mechanisms to ensure integrated and coordinated work among the ministries engaged in the areas covered by this proposal (IA1.2) Number of government officials and development stakeholders trained as trainers to conduct subnational capacity development activities aimed at recognizing the challenges

	of implementing national economic, social and environmental policies in an integrated framework and in line with the 2030 Agenda
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of government officials in various ministries to work in a collaborative and integrated way, and with technical capacity to use methodologies and modelling tools to inform sustainable development policy decisions in line with the 2030 Agenda, as well as strengthened national institutions for their implementation	(IA2.1) Number of government experts and policymakers trained in specific countries with the technical capacity to tailor integrated assessment methodologies to the context of their own country (IA2.2) Number of policy recommendations, including policy notes and proposals, developed using the modelling and/or institutional tools adopted by government officials and institutions and utilized to inform national sustainable development strategies

Main activities

6. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Organize three regional workshops to support coherent and integrated policy design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation;

(A1.2) Organize a regional workshop in Africa on inter-institutional cooperation and policy trade-offs and potential synergies based on specific country case studies, as well as an overview of possible tools and methodologies;

(A1.3) Organize a training workshop in each of the participating countries to strengthen the capacities learned by government officials in the regional workshops;

(A1.4) Update of the web-based platform that hosts the tools and methodologies, training modules and country case studies that are used in training;

(A2.1) Undertake scoping missions to three countries to develop a country-tailored modelling tool and/or advisory service to reinforce institutional mechanisms and arrangements to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

(A2.2) Organize two national workshops in each country on a specific methodology, tool or institutional support to build capacities among government officials and other policy stakeholders;

(A2.3) Support countries in the preparation of policy notes and other technical documents with policy recommendations derived from interministerial work, as well as the modelling and institutional tools in three national conferences;

(A2.4) Organize a regional workshop specifically designed to support South-South cooperation in three target countries.

D. Strengthening geospatial information management in developing countries towards implementing the 2030 Agenda

Department of Economic and Social Affairs jointly with the Office for Outer Space Affairs, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Committees of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Africa, for Asia and the Pacific and for the Americas and the Department of Field Support ($750,000)

Background

7. Recent advances in technology have seen the emergence of geospatial information as a major contributor to better policy formulation and responses with regard to many of the current social, economic and environmental challenges facing the world, given its ability to integrate both quantitative and qualitative information across sectors and present this to decision makers in innovative formats. Despite significant advances in the availability of geospatial information and technologies, however, there is still a lack of awareness, understanding and uptake, particular at the policy and decision-making levels, of the vital and integrative role of geospatial information and related enabling architectures such as national spatial data infrastructures in contributing to sustainable development. More specifically, the project will assist countries in Africa, Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean to identify and develop best practices and frameworks to apply new sources of data, including earth observations and citizen-centric big data and associated analysis and modelling, to increase the understanding of the dynamics of socioeconomic, demographic, environmental and geographic location factors for measuring and monitoring progress towards implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Objective of the Organization: To substantively improve and strengthen the national geospatial information management capacities of developing countries towards implementing the 2030 Agenda and evidence-based policy and decision-making	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social affairs, subprogramme 4 (Statistics); and Peacekeeping operations, subprogramme 6 (Integrated support services)	Consultants and experts 190.0 Travel of staff 85.0 General operating expenses 28.0 Grants and contributions 447.0 **Total 750.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 17.18	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened capacity of governments and national institutions in selected developing countries from Africa, Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean to improve the timely production, use and dissemination of reliable and official geospatial data and information in support of national implementation of the 2030 Agenda	(IA1.1) Increased number of developing countries where the national mapping and national geospatial information agencies have improved and strengthened technical capabilities and capacities to collect, produce and disseminate timely and reliable geospatial data through better and updated tools and approaches, and to utilize and integrate geospatial information to report annual progress in sustainable development

(EA2) Increased capacity for national integration of geospatial and statistical data and information through the adoption of regional and global frameworks and of internationally agreed standards and methodologies for evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation in selected developing countries	(IA2.1) Increased number of developing countries adopting internationally agreed frameworks, standards and methodologies for the integration of geospatial, statistical and other information to enhance policy formulation and decision-making within an information society
	(IA2.2) Increased number of developing countries where the national mapping and national geospatial information agencies have strengthened technical capabilities and capacities to integrate, disseminate and share timely and reliable geospatial data with national statistical offices and other users

Main activities

8. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Undertake needs assessments and develop and prepare guidance and training materials addressing the collection and production of timely and reliable geospatial data, the usefulness and importance of data sharing, data accessibility and data integration, and the development of national coordination mechanisms to share and integrate information related to the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals;

(A1.2) Prepare and organize study visits to create awareness and understanding for the adoption of internationally agreed frameworks, standards and methodologies;

(A1.3) Organize and convene regional workshops to discuss and provide practical guidance and examples for the implementation and adoption of internationally agreed frameworks, standards and methods for the sharing and integration of data;

(A2.1) Assess capacity-development needs, formulate and develop guidance and training curricula and programmes required to strengthen technical capabilities and capacities of national mapping and national geospatial information agencies and national statistical offices in the integration of geospatial and statistical data and information;

(A2.2) Prepare and organize study visits to strengthen technical capabilities and capacities of national mapping and national geospatial information agencies to facilitate knowledge sharing and peer-to-peer learning;

(A2.3) Organize and convene regional workshops to demonstrate the fundamental principles of the global statistical geospatial framework and provide practical examples and approaches.

E. Collection and use of international migration data in the context of the 2030 Agenda

Department of Economic and Social Affairs jointly with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration ($800,000)

Background

9. The international community has called for improvements in migration statistics as one of its highest priorities. Most recently, the need for data-driven policymaking was echoed in the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, adopted on 19 September 2016 by the General Assembly. Despite the manifest need for statistics on international migration, availability of such data is inadequate. Within the period 2005-2014, only about half of the countries or areas of the world had data on the migrant stock. Data on migration flows are even scarcer: less than 30 per cent of countries or areas have provided some information on inflows and outflows to the Statistics Division of the Secretariat since 2010 for the *Demographic Yearbook*. Data are also lacking on other migration-related areas such as on victims of human trafficking. Furthermore, data on the size and characteristics of emigrants, which is of particular relevance to developing countries experiencing high levels of emigration, are almost non-existent. The project will help countries in the Asian, Latin American and Caribbean regions to collect and compile internationally comparable migration data.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen national capacities in collecting and compiling internationally comparable migration data for evidence-based policymaking and for monitoring migration-related goals and targets in the 2030 Agenda	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social affairs, subprogrammes 4 (Statistics) and 5 (Population); Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 7 (Statistics); Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogramme 6 (Population and development); and International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, subprogramme 1 (Countering transnational organized crime)	Consultants and experts 366.0 Travel of staff 117.0 Contractual services 102.5 General operating expenses 30.5 Grants and contributions 184.0 **Total 800.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 5.2, 8.7, 8.8, 10.7, 16.2 and 17.18	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved technical capacity of national statistical offices and statisticians of relevant line ministries in target countries to collect, compile and use data on international migration for evidence-based policymaking and for monitoring progress in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals	(IA1.1) 90 per cent of regional and national workshop participants confirm increased knowledge on collection and use of migration-related statistics (IA1.2) Increased number of migration-related Sustainable Development Goal indicators produced by target countries

(EA2) Increased understanding and sharing of data and knowledge on migration, and improved dissemination and availability of data on immigration and emigration	(IA2.1) 75 per cent of countries that participated in the regional and national workshops increased the volume of national data on migration flows and stock reported to the *Demographic Yearbook* data collection system (IA2.2) National profile of migration is compiled for all eight target countries (IA2.3) Number of users who successfully completed the online training programme

Main activities

10. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Produce technical materials to assist countries in collecting, compiling and using data for migration-related Sustainable Development Goal indicators;

(A1.2) Conduct two regional workshops to assist countries in collecting, compiling and using data on international migration;

(A1.3) Conduct eight national workshops (four in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) region and four in the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) region) in collecting, compiling and using data on international migration;

(A1.4) Organize a technical meeting and finalize the technical materials for collecting, compiling and using data for migration-related Sustainable Development Goal indicators;

(A1.5) UNODC will work with four pilot countries to carry out multiple systems estimation studies to estimate the prevalence of victims of trafficking in persons;

(A2.1) Collect national data on migration flows and stock through pre-workshop assignments and workshop activities, using the *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaire, and identify data gaps of the country;

(A2.2) Build a global interactive data portal on migrant flows and stocks to facilitate data exchange between countries and the use of data by Governments, researchers and the public at large;

(A2.3) Develop e-learning training modules.

F. Helping least developed countries to achieve structural economic progress towards graduation

Department of Economic and Social Affairs jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Development Programme ($800,000)

Background

11. Of the 48 least developed countries, as recognized by the United Nations, 15 are expected either to have graduated from least developed country status by 2021 or to be found pre-eligible or fully eligible for reclassification by the Committee for Development Policy in 2018 or 2021. Governments have asked the United Nations to provide assistance on questions of special

treatment and its importance to the goal of long-term structural economic transformation in the context of possible graduation. The United Nations will offer diagnostic and advisory services to each relevant country before the decision of the General Assembly to reclassify the country, as well as a range of services to the least developed countries after their graduation to help them determine how the special treatment which they still need should evolve to ensure a smooth transition to their new situation. In an effort to heighten the chances of countries of making the change in status a durable success, the United Nations will also help select least developed countries and (future) former least developed countries review their productive capacity-building strategies and policies. The support will include access to key information from trading partners regarding new product requirements through the ePing alert system, which provides notifications concerning sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical barriers to trade.

Objective of the Organization: To support selected least developed countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific in making the graduation milestone a beneficial process through which continued structural economic and social progress will be achievable

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social affairs, subprogramme 6 (Development policy and analysis); Trade and development, subprogramme 5 (Africa, least developed countries and special programmes); and Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 1 (Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development)

Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 8, 10 and 17

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Consultants and experts	479.0
Travel of staff	183.6
General operating expenses	1.4
Grants and contributions	136.0
Total	**800.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced understanding among policymakers and other government officials in recipient countries of the multiple dimensions and policy implications of productive capacity-building and structural economic transformation in the quest for structural economic progress towards graduation	(IA1.1) At least two thirds of national counterparts and workshop participants report improved knowledge of the various dimensions and policy implications of the goal of productive capacity-building and structural economic transformation
(EA2) Strengthened capacity among government officials in recipient countries to mainstream resilience-building and other implications of the challenge of graduation, as well as smooth transition strategies, into national policymaking	(IA2.1) Two studies delivered in each recipient country and at least five national counterparts in each Government demonstrating ownership of the subject and ability to implement recommendations from the country studies
(EA3) Improved capacity in least developed countries to address institutional constraints in accessing and sharing information about new product requirements in export markets and utilizing the information to enhance export growth	(IA3.1) Two to four national counterparts in the Government of each recipient country demonstrating ability to access and share information about new product requirements in export markets and to use the information to enhance export growth

Main activities

12. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Carry out six productive capacity-building reviews for selected countries;

(A1.2) Organize six national workshops on the productive capacity reviews;

(A2.1) Prepare vulnerability profiles for selected countries;

(A2.2) Undertake ex ante impact assessments on the likely consequences of graduation on economic growth and development in countries that have been found eligible for graduation for the first time;

(A2.3) Organize national workshops on the vulnerability profiles and impact assessments with an agenda based on work in the country under these activities;

(A2.4) Organize a regional workshop on vulnerability profiles and impact assessments to facilitate knowledge-sharing and South-South cooperation;

(A2.5) Prepare smooth transition strategies for four selected countries;

(A2.6) Organize four national workshops on smooth transition strategies (jointly by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD));

(A3.1) Training materials will be developed on ePing for World Trade Organization (WTO) enquiry points, government officials and private sector stakeholders;

(A3.2) Organize national workshops by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs on the use of ePing;

(A3.3) Organize a regional workshop on the use of ePing with cross-cutting activities to facilitate knowledge-sharing and South-South cooperation.

G. Institutional arrangements for policy integration, coordination and stakeholder engagement in Sustainable Development Goal implementation and reviews in Africa, Asia and the Pacific

Department of Economic and Social Affairs in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Development Programme ($600,000)

Background

13. One critical dimension for Sustainable Development Goal implementation and review is raising awareness and building the capacity of civil servants, who need to identify the complex interactions and trade-offs underlying the Goals, envisage various policy scenarios, adopt long-term policy horizons and have the capacity to design, implement and monitor integrated policies and work across different government departments and with other state institutions, as well as to raise public awareness and involve civil society and other stakeholders. Another important challenge relates to ensuring government accountability for implementation of the Goals. The project aims to build national capacities concerning the structures, mechanisms and approaches needed to strengthen the capacity of institutions and public administration to improve integration, coordination and stakeholder engagement in the design, implementation and monitoring of the Goals, and concerning the mechanisms and approaches for enhancing the skills of civil servants to support the implementation and review of the Goals.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of selected least developed countries in Africa and Asia to organize, mobilize and equip institutions and public administration and to enhance the skills of civil servants for improved policy integration, coordination and engagement of key stakeholders in the implementation and review of the Sustainable Development Goals	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars) Other staff costs 60.0 Consultants and experts 195.0 Travel of staff 126.0 Contractual services 47.6 General operating expenses 5.0 Grants and contributions 166.4 **Total 600.0**
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social affairs, subprogrammes 2 (Social policy and development), 3 (Sustainable development), 6 (Development policy and analysis) and 7 (Public administration and development management)	
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.4, 4.5, 5.5, 11.3, 16.5-16.7, 16.10, 17.1, 17.9, 17.14 and 17.15	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of senior government officials in beneficiary countries to set institutional arrangements, mobilize public institutions and build their capacities for implementation and review of the Sustainable Development Goals according to country-specific circumstances and priorities and ensuring the engagement of key stakeholders	(IA1.1) Number of measures and initiatives taken in the beneficiary countries to adopt new or upgrade existing institutional arrangements for policy integration, coordination and stakeholder engagement in the implementation and review of the Sustainable Development Goals (IA1.2) At least two beneficiary countries have involved supreme audit institutions and/or parliaments in Sustainable Development Goal follow-up and review
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of beneficiary countries to formulate strategies and policies to strengthen the technical capability and skills of civil servants to support implementation and review of the Sustainable Development Goals	(IA2.1) Strategic action plans and policies for building the capacity of civil servants to support an integrated, coordinated and accountable implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals are developed and adopted in beneficiary countries (IA2.2) Number of awareness-raising and training initiatives for civil servants aimed at supporting an integrated and accountable implementation and review of the Sustainable Development Goals planned and/or implemented in beneficiary countries

Main activities

14. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Develop training materials, including an assessment tool, to be used in national workshops;

(A1.2) Organize four national workshops to introduce and apply the assessment tool, analyse gaps and challenges and identify opportunities and options;

(A1.3) Conduct technical advisory missions to assist the beneficiary countries with the design and adoption of institutional arrangements;

(A1.4) Organize two regional workshops (one in Africa and one in Asia) for government decision makers to learn from countries in the region and other countries which have adopted innovative institutional arrangements and conducted new capacity-building initiatives;

(A2.1) Prepare training materials for national substantive training in support of the design and implementation of strategic action plans and policies;

(A2.2) Organize four national substantive training workshops for government officials from beneficiary countries to help them draft strategic action plans;

(A2.3) Undertake advisory missions for countries requesting further support and assistance in the development, refinement and early implementation of institutional reform and capacity-building plans tailored to the country context;

(A2.4) Prepare a publication and/or a series of fact sheets on lessons learned on institutional arrangements and capacity-building for policy integration, coordination and involvement of stakeholders.

H. Enabling policy frameworks for enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goal reporting in Africa and Latin America

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development jointly with the United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme ($740,000)

Background

15. Target 6 of Sustainable Development Goal 12 explicitly encourages enterprises, in particular large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle. The monitoring of progress on indicator 12.6.1 requires efforts to raise awareness among stakeholders and to develop national mechanisms to formulate and implement enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goal reporting requirements. The project will facilitate progress in the implementation of target 12.6 and help to foster corporate reporting on indicator 12.6.1 by providing capacity-building assistance to selected developing countries on corporate sustainability reporting and integration of sustainability information into the reporting cycles of companies. It will improve quality and facilitate international comparability of such reporting, as well as enable multiple authorities within Governments to articulate, collaborate and better assess the private sector contribution towards attaining the Sustainable Development Goals.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of Governments in Africa and Latin America to measure and monitor the private sector contribution to the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 on enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goal reporting	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Trade and development, subprogramme 2 (Investment and enterprise); and Environment, subprogramme 4 (Environmental governance)	Other staff costs 48.0 Consultants and experts 270.5 Travel of staff 196.0 Contractual services 47.8 General operating expenses 18.1 Grants and contributions 159.6 **Total 740.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 10.5, 12.6 and 17.9	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced country-level, multi-stakeholder capacity to assess the national policy framework for enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goal reporting	(IA1.1) At least 75 per cent of the participants in the capacity-building activities in beneficiary countries rate the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool as useful or very useful for the assessment of the existing national framework
	(IA1.2) A plan is formulated to implement the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool in at least three out of the four selected pilot countries
(EA2) Improved technical and institutional capacity among authorities of selected countries to achieve an enabling national policy framework for enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goal reporting	(IA2.1) Initial steps are undertaken in at least two out of the four selected pilot countries to implement the national plan arising out of the implementation of the enterprise sustainability/ Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool
	(IA2.2) At least 10 companies take steps to conduct pilot tests through the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool (in beneficiary countries where initial steps are taken)
(EA3) Improved awareness and experience sharing among policymakers, the private sector and civil society at the national, regional and global levels on an enabling policy framework for enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting	(IA3.1) Two regional partnerships are achieved to collaborate on best practices to facilitate quality and comparability of data gathered through the enterprise sustainability/ Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool
	(IA3.2) 95 per cent of participants in regional workshops indicate improved awareness concerning enabling policy frameworks for enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goals reporting

Main activities

16. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Develop an enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool to provide guidance to Governments on how to assess their existing reporting framework and develop enabling policies to collect reliable data on the private sector's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, with specific provisions for small and medium-sized enterprises;

(A1.2) Organize two expert meetings to consult and validate the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool;

(A1.3) Develop and deliver distance training on the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool;

(A1.4) Conduct a multi-stakeholder meeting to launch the process of implementing the reporting tool;

(A1.5) Carry out a national assessment of the sustainability reporting structure in each beneficiary country;

(A1.6) Organize national consultative workshops with relevant stakeholders to validate findings from the surveys and the implementation of the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool;

(A2.1) Develop an action plan for high quality sustainability reporting based on the outcome of the implementation of the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool;

(A2.2) Conduct an advisory mission to ensure the endorsement of the action plan by national authorities and provide advice on the implementation of priority actions;

(A2.3) Deliver one capacity-building activity in each of the beneficiary countries to assist companies to pilot test the reporting requirements arising from the endorsed national action plan;

(A3.1) Deliver two regional workshops (one in Africa, one in Latin America) to share lessons learned from the implementation of the enterprise sustainability/Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool and the development of national action plans;

(A3.2) Building on the results of the regional workshops (A3.1), enrich and update the distance training tool and disseminate information about the project in related international events, on the UNCTAD website and on the UNEP website.

I. Strengthening policymaking on trade in services for Africa's integration into regional value chains in support of the 2030 Agenda

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development jointly with the Economic Commission for Africa ($700,000)

Background

17. Unlocking the potential of trade in services requires that the potential is understood and supported in African policymaking processes. A major challenge in this regard is assessing the contribution of the services sector to the economy and understanding the complexity of global and regional services value chains, which are essential for services to thrive. The project is aimed at strengthening capacities to measure the value added that is generated by the services sector and the degree to which developing this sector may improve the tradability of goods and services, and to support developing the necessary policy frameworks to enable the sector's growth. The intention is to equip six African countries and their respective regions with tools and methodologies to gain a better understanding of services value chains in three selected key services sectors which are

critical to enabling trade and, at the same time, can generate important sources of income and sustainable livelihoods for Africans.

Objective of the Organization: To build national and regional capacities for evidence-based policymaking on trade in services in support of creating and deepening national and regional services value chains in selected African countries	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Trade and development, subprogramme 5 (Africa, least developed countries and special programmes); and Economic and social development in Africa, subprogramme 2 (Regional integration and trade)	Other staff costs 45.0 Consultants and experts 222.5 Travel of staff 135.0 Contractual services 97.5 General operating expenses 39.0 Grants and contributions 161.0 **Total 700.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 8.2, 8.9, 8.10, 9.3, 17.11, 17.14 and 17.16	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced technical capacity of national and regional policymakers and stakeholders to quantify services value chains	(IA1.1) 75 per cent of national and regional policymakers and stakeholders confirm that they are better able to measure services value chains with provided tools and instruments
	(IA1.2) One value chain in each beneficiary country is quantified
(EA2) Strengthened capacity of national and regional stakeholders to design evidence-based policies for the promotion of value chains in services in African countries and regional economic communities	(IA2.1) At least three out of six beneficiary countries have prepared evidence-based policies for trade in services which promote value chains in services and are in support of the 2030 Agenda
	(IA2.2) In at least four out of six beneficiary countries stakeholder support networks are built for services policy validation and implementation

Main activities

18. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Train-the-trainer seminar (one per sector) to build national capacity to develop and validate a framework for measuring services value chains;

(A1.2) Training seminars (one per country) to train and develop skills of national and regional policymakers and stakeholders for measuring services value chains and formulating services policy;

(A1.3) Creation of an interactive information and knowledge sharing platform (in support of both EA1 and EA2);

(A2.1) Multi-stakeholder workshop to share outcomes and experiences of value chain analysis carried out after the earlier seminars;

(A2.2) Provide support to national and regional counterparts in organizing and hosting national and regional seminars and forums to share outcomes of the analysis and the

multi-stakeholder workshop and make policy recommendations on services value chain development;

(A2.3) Provide advisory services to support national and regional counterparts in formulating policy recommendations and developing an action plan for implementing the policy recommendations on services value chain development;

(A2.4) Produce a guidebook on the best practices and experiences on services value chain analysis in Africa.

J. Strengthening capacities of African countries to compile and disseminate statistics on illicit financial flows

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development jointly with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean ($710,000)

Background

19. Illicit financial flows pose a direct threat to sustainable and inclusive development, since they constitute a drain on capital and tax revenues in developing economies, undermining their ability to mobilize already scarce resources appropriately. A core difficulty in this important area is agreement on relevant statistical measurements and methods to capture core components of illicit financial flows. While a range of global estimates, as well as a number of country-specific case studies, have been produced, there is little agreement on the empirical methods employed, and therefore on their validity and policy relevance. The project is aimed at helping countries in Africa to define, measure and disseminate statistics on illicit financial flows, especially countries that are rich in natural resources.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the national statistical capacities of selected African countries in defining, measuring and disseminating statistics on illicit financial flows, which would enhance the data infrastructure required to support the Sustainable Development Goals

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Trade and development, subprogramme 1 (Globalization, interdependence and development); International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, subprogramme 6 (Research, trend analysis and forensics); Economic and social development in Africa, subprogrammes 1 (Macroeconomic policy), 4 (Statistics), 7 (Subregional activities for development) and 8 (Development planning and administration); and Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogrammes 10 (Statistics) and 3 (Macroeconomic policies and growth)

Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 8.3, 8.10, 10.5, 16.4, 17.1, 17.3, 17.4, 17.13, 17.18 and 17.19

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	35.5
Consultants and experts	261.0
Travel of staff	135.0
Contractual services	19.5
General operating expenses	19.0
Grants and contributions	240.0
Total	**710.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved understanding by policymakers and other relevant stakeholders in beneficiary countries of harmonized definitions, measurement and dissemination of information on illicit financial flows	(IA1.1) A harmonized set of definitions on the scope and type of illicit financial flows drafted and agreed by key stakeholders in beneficiary countries
	(IA1.2) 75 per cent of workshop participants confirm enhanced understanding of harmonized approaches to define, measure and disseminate information on illicit financial flows
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of relevant ministries or departments in beneficiary countries to use harmonized definitions and approach to collect and disseminate comparable statistics on illicit financial flows	(IA2.1) At least three out of four pilot countries have compiled a first set of statistics on illicit financial flows
	(IA2.2) An action plan aimed at promoting data collection, estimation and dissemination on illicit financial flows by using a harmonized approach is developed and adopted by key national and regional stakeholders

Main activities

20. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Host an international expert group meeting to debate and discuss empirically relevant concepts and statistical methodologies;

(A1.2) Conduct research regarding methodological approaches on issues such as mispricing practices, residual measurements of overall illicit financial flows and specific modalities relating to origins, destinations, core actors and regulatory responses;

(A1.3) Host a second international expert group meeting to discuss research conducted in A1.2 and other existing materials to build a consensus on relevant estimation methods and statistical indicators to assess the overall scope of illicit financial flows;

(A1.4) Based on the guidelines approved under A1.3, conduct research to design specifics on data collection and dissemination methods;

(A1.5) Host a regional conceptual workshop to outline proposals and options for harmonized data collection and dissemination tools;

(A2.1) Conduct pilot activities in at least four African countries to test workshop recommendations and assess data quality;

(A2.2) Conduct a lessons learned review and prepare a report and training materials presenting some tentative results and analyses;

(A2.3) Conduct two regional workshops to present the report and promote methodology for data collection, estimation and dissemination on illicit financial flows, and develop an action plan to outline the way forward for the harmonized data collection and dissemination of statistics relating to illicit financial flows.

K. Evidence-based and policy-coherent ocean economy and trade strategies

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development jointly with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs ($650,000)

Background

21. The project is aimed at supporting developing countries in one selected region to realize economic benefits from the sustainable use of marine resources. It will assist coastal developing countries, particularly small island developing States and least developed countries, in promoting the sustainable trade of products and services in ocean economy-based sectors by analysing, developing and adopting evidence-based and policy-coherent ocean economy and trade strategies and will contribute to building national capacities to implement them. This will contribute to developing enabling national policy and regulatory frameworks for the sustainable management of the oceans and support the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of coastal developing countries, particularly small island developing States and least developed countries, in developing, adopting and implementing evidence-based and policy-coherent ocean economy and trade strategies to promote sustainable trade of products and services in ocean-based sectors within the framework of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars) Consultants and experts 238.0 Travel of staff 189.0 Contractual services 147.6 General operating expenses 7.1 Grants and contributions 68.3 **Total 650.0**
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Trade and development, subprogramme 3 (International trade); and Legal affairs, subprogramme 4 (Law of the sea and ocean affairs)	
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 14.7, 14.b and 14.c	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of national stakeholders to assess and identify promising products and services in key ocean-based sectors within the framework of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	(IA1.1) Participating countries' national stakeholders identify two promising goods and/or services in ocean-based sectors
(EA2) Strengthened capacity of stakeholders in defining policy options and implementing priority actions to support sustainable trade in products and services in ocean-based sectors in beneficiary countries	(IA2.1) Three ocean economy and trade strategies and action plans are validated by two national ministries in beneficiary countries (IA2.2) One priority action derived from the ocean economy and trade strategy to promote sustainable trade of products and services in ocean-based sectors is implemented in each beneficiary country

(EA3) Increased understanding at the regional level on how to design and implement ocean economy and trade strategies as a tool to promote sustainable trade of products and services in ocean-based sectors within the framework of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	(IA3.1) Three additional countries show interest in obtaining further support to develop ocean economy and trade strategies

Main activities

22. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Production of a data analysis and stakeholder mapping of the potential of ocean-based economic sectors and products and of a desk study on relevant legal and institutional components of an integrated ocean governance framework;

(A1.2) Convening of national stakeholder workshops to discuss, identify and select key, promising ocean-based products and services for further analysis;

(A1.3) Produce a participatory ocean economy and trade strategy on the selected ocean-based economic products and services;

(A2.1) Convene a national stakeholder validation workshop on the ocean economy and trade strategy;

(A2.2) Provide demand-driven advisory services in cooperation with one international expert and one national expert to support implementation of the ocean economy and trade strategy related to two national priority actions per country;

(A2.3) Organize national training workshops to create capacity in the two identified priority actions;

(A3.1) Convene one regional experience-sharing workshop with the participation of the three beneficiary countries and five other countries from the region;

(A3.2) Disseminate the findings of the ocean economy trade strategy in key United Nations conferences or events.

L. Strengthening policy coherence and integration to ensure science, technology and innovation support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa and Asia

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations University-Maastricht Economic and Social Research Institute on Innovation and Technology and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics ($600,000)

Background

23. A growing number of developing countries are seeking to design and implement coherent policies and integrated programmes that build their science, technology and innovation capacities. The project is intended to assist countries through an integrated support package designed to ensure coherence across various policy areas, strengthen national science, technology and innovation

policy frameworks and institutions and build science, technology and innovation capacity in developing countries in Africa and Asia, with a special focus on least developed countries. The project targets at least 12 beneficiary countries in two developing regions (Africa and Asia). Through their participation in the activities envisaged in this project, national stakeholders will have greater capacity to identify the key features of their national innovation system, as well as the gaps and incoherence in their national policies that need to be addressed to ensure that science, technology and innovation can support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of beneficiary developing countries to design and implement evidence-based, coherent and integrated policies that develop national science, technology and innovation capacities for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Trade and development, subprogramme 4 (Technology and logistics); Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, subprogramme 1 (Least developed countries); Economic and social development in Africa, subprogramme 3 (Innovations, technologies and management of Africa's natural resources); and Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 2 (Trade, investment and innovation)

Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 9.5, 9.b, 17.6-17.8 and 17.14

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Consultants and experts	220.0
Travel of staff	108.0
Contractual services	86.5
General operating expenses	9.5
Grants and contributions	176.0
Total	**600.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of public and private stakeholders to assess their national science, technology and innovation capacities, with a view to identifying gaps and incoherencies in policies, and to identify priority actions	(IA1.1) 75 per cent of national stakeholders from the beneficiary countries indicate that they are better able to identify gaps in national science, technology and innovation capacities and incoherencies in policies
	(IA1.2) At least five priority actions for strengthening national science, technology and innovation capacities are identified in each beneficiary country
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of policymakers to design and implement coherent science, technology and innovation policies that align with the overall development strategies of countries for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	(IA2.1) A road map is formulated in each beneficiary country to implement key recommendations contained in the national assessment
	(IA2.2) At least three recommendations aimed at improving the design and/or implementation of coherent science, technology and innovation policies for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals are formulated by each participant at the regional training workshops

Main activities

24. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Prepare the ground for a national assessment in two beneficiary countries from Africa and/or Asia with a view to ensuring coherence across different policy areas (no cost);

(A1.2) Organize two fact-finding missions in each beneficiary country to collect quantitative and qualitative data for the national assessments;

(A1.3) Organize two national stakeholder workshops in each beneficiary country to present and discuss the findings of the preliminary and final assessments;

(A1.4) Prepare and publish a draft national assessment for each beneficiary country, reviewing them in the light of feedback received during the national workshops;

(A1.5) Present and have peer discussion of each national assessment at the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and/or other relevant UNCTAD intergovernmental meeting (no cost);

(A2.1) Elaborate on the training materials on coherent science, technology and innovation policies for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

(A2.2) Provide three advisory services and/or training courses to support the implementation of at least two of the policy recommendations contained in the national assessment;

(A2.3) Deliver two regional courses in Africa and/or Asia to build the capacities of policymakers in the design and implementation of coherent science, technology and innovation policies;

(A2.4) Establish an online platform to support knowledge-sharing on coherent and integrated science, technology and innovation policies and the organization of the training activities.

M. Facilitating investment in Sustainable Development Goal sectors in developing countries

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ($600,000)

Background

25. Private investment, and in particular foreign direct investment (FDI), can have an important impact on developing economies by enhancing productive capacity, creating jobs and expertise, and contributing to the diversification and integration of these economies into global value chains. The project is intended to assess the current investment facilitation framework of selected countries within specific subregional groupings and recommend potential areas of action. It is also aimed at increasing institutional capacity for promoting and facilitating investment, focusing on selected sectors, and to contribute to the international exchange of best practice in the area of investment facilitation. The project will identify four countries among the 43 developing countries that have to date requested advisory assistance from UNCTAD in the area of investment facilitation and prioritize efforts on these countries so that they can serve as champions of best practices for adaptation and emulation within subregions. The subregions tentatively foreseen for this project are the Caribbean, East Africa, the region covered by the Southern African Development Community and the region covered by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

Objective of the Organization: Harnessing investment facilitation to develop the capacity of developing countries to attract and benefit from investment in sectors related to the Sustainable Development Goals	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Trade and development, subprogramme 2 (Investment and enterprise)	Other staff costs 30.0 Consultants and experts 209.0 Travel of staff 114.0 Contractual services 41.0 General operating expenses 6.0 Grants and contributions 200.0 **Total 600.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 5.c, 8.2, 9.a, 10.b, 16.6, 17.3 and 17.5	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Increased ability of selected developing countries to address ground-level obstacles to investment for sustainable development	(IA1.1) 75 per cent of participants in the national workshops confirm a better understanding of how to address ground-level obstacles to investment for sustainable development
	(IA1.2) Three out of four beneficiary countries indicate their willingness to implement at least 50 per cent of recommendations by UNCTAD on investment facilitation
(EA2) Improved institutional capacity of selected developing countries to facilitate international investment into sustainable development sectors	(IA2.1) At least 100 policymakers acknowledge better understanding and ability to develop investment project proposals in Sustainable Development Goal-oriented sectors, including sectors which have a potentially positive gender impact
	(IA2.2) Based on the consulting manual, a minimum of eight investment projects in Sustainable Development Goal-oriented sectors are developed

Main activities

26. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Fact-finding mission to assess the current framework related to investment facilitation and promotion in each of the four beneficiary countries;

(A1.2) Preparation of four investment facilitation advisory reports for beneficiary countries from four subregions;

(A1.3) Organization of four national workshops for government officials and investment promotion experts to discuss the recommendations of the investment facilitation advisory reports;

(A2.1) Organization of four investment facilitation workshops at the subregional level for investment promotion agency officials to share good practices and tools for investment facilitation, with a specific focus on areas that are relevant to the Sustainable Development Goals;

(A2.2) Preparation of a consulting manual on project proposal development and appraisal in sectors relevant to the Sustainable Development Goals based on the outcome of the subregional workshops;

(A2.3) Organization of a seminar on best practices in facilitating investment in Sustainable Development Goal priority sectors in developing countries;

(A2.4) Development of an online repository of best practices in promoting and facilitating investment in sectors related to the Sustainable Development Goals.

N. Leapfrogging skills development in electronic commerce in South-East Asia in the framework of the 2030 Agenda

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law ($600,000)

Background

27. Information and communications technologies have been recognized as a key enabler for the social and economic integration of the ASEAN region. It is within this logic that the UNCTAD TrainForTrade programme has identified the Asia-Pacific region as the beneficiary of this project and countries in the region have expressed interest in receiving technical assistance on electronic commerce through the TrainForTrade programme. Tentatively, three countries in the region, all of which have adopted legislation on electronic commerce and cybercrime, will be targeted to empower practitioners to establish new digital services and develop digital authentication methods. The project will focus on trade-related training promoting best practices and evidence-based policies. It will comprise capacity-building activities using blended learning (combining distance learning activities with face-to-face training sessions) in two subject areas on electronic commerce: best practices in electronic commerce, and strengthening capacities in digital authentication methods. Strengthened capacities in both fields can enable selected beneficiary countries to harness international trade more effectively as a motor for inclusive and sustainable development. To cross-fertilize ideas, both policymakers and practitioners of electronic commerce are the target participants of the blended training, although the face-to-face workshops will focus more on policies.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen capacities of policymakers and practitioners from selected countries in South-East Asia on electronic commerce to promote inclusive and sustainable development	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Trade and development, subprogramme 4 (Technology and logistics); and Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 2 (Trade, investment and innovation)	
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 9.5, 9.b, 17.6-17.8 and 17.14	

Consultants and experts	236.0
Travel of staff	129.0
Contractual services	34.5
General operating expenses	1.0
Furniture and equipment	12.0
Grants and contributions	187.5
Total	**600.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced understanding by key actors from beneficiary countries on legal and practical aspects of electronic commerce	(IA1.1) 70 per cent of online training participants indicate increased understanding concerning legal and practical aspects of electronic commerce
	(IA1.2) Average performance (test scores) of online participants exceeds 50 per cent
(EA2) Strengthened capacities of policymakers of beneficiary countries in designing electronic commerce policies to promote new digital services and develop digital authentication methods	(IA2.1) 70 per cent of policymakers from beneficiary countries confirm enhanced capacity in designing electronic commerce policies
	(IA2.2) Specific policy recommendations on electronic commerce and digital authentication validated by workshop participants in two out of three beneficiary countries

Main activities

28. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) One fact-finding mission in each selected country to assess local technical capacities and constraints and agree on the proposed plan of action;

(A1.2) Develop and validate capacity-building training package on electronic commerce and digital authentication according to the TrainForTrade methodology;

(A1.3) Prepare, upload and test the electronic learning package for the TrainForTrade electronic learning platform;

(A1.4) Organize an electronic learning capacity-building online workshop for each of the components (electronic commerce, digital authentication);

(A2.1) Organize a regional face-to-face workshop for each of the components (electronic commerce, digital authentication);

(A2.2) Compile and publish selected case studies produced as an outcome of the workshops;

(A2.3) Organize a workshop to discuss and validate the policy proposals related to the two subjects (electronic commerce, digital authentication).

O. Addressing the environmental impacts of humanitarian responses to population displacement in selected countries

United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women ($594,000)

Background

29. In 2015, the number of displaced people surpassed 65 million and was growing at a rate faster than the world's population. People fleeing disasters, conflict and sudden environmental or socioeconomic shocks tends to produce population movements at a speed and on a scale to which ecosystems and host populations struggle to adapt. The environment itself may then suffer from

the overexploitation of natural resources or from the unintended consequences of large-scale humanitarian response to the needs of the displaced population and host communities. As well as the impacts of the displaced people themselves on the environment, there are also the potential impacts of the response activities put in place by humanitarian and resilience response projects in the receiving countries and localities. The project will focus on comparing approaches and scaling up attention to the environment in humanitarian action in displacement contexts, where the approach has not yet been promoted, so as to address the environmental consequences of displacement and humanitarian action and develop capacity to reduce negative impacts, both in the countries concerned and, through information exchange, at the global level.

Objective of the Organization: To enhance the capacities of selected developing countries affected by displacement to integrate environmental concerns into their national humanitarian action plans	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Environment, subprogramme 2 (Resilience to disasters and conflict)	Other staff costs 30.0 Consultants and experts 192.0 Travel of staff 75.0 Contractual services 138.0 General operating expenses 30.0 Grants and contributions 129.0 **Total 594.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 5.5, 5.7, 5.9, 10.7, 11.5, 11.9, 15.1, 15.3 and 15.5	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Humanitarian actors working in the focus countries have understanding and knowledge of the importance of incorporating environmental concerns into humanitarian response to displacement	(IA1.1) At least 200 humanitarian responders across the three countries are trained in techniques to integrate environmental concerns in humanitarian responses using train-the-trainer approaches
	(IA1.2) At least one emergency response project in each of the target countries has incorporated environmental issues in line with applicable national environmental policies and strategies in humanitarian action
(EA2) Humanitarian actors in the target countries have the tools and capacity to incorporate environmental concerns into response plans	(IA2.1) Draft national humanitarian policies and action plans developed in each country for the incorporation of environmental concerns into humanitarian responses
	(IA2.2) Success stories of incorporation of environmental concerns in responses to displacement in each country are shared for learning by peers

Main activities

30. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Review and analysis of the relationship between the environment and displacement and the related humanitarian response, identifying critical gaps and issues in the focus countries;

(A1.2) Organize and deliver knowledge and capacity development workshops to enhance capacity among national entities in mainstreaming the environment into humanitarian responses, using a train-the-trainer approach to ensure the sustainability of the process;

(A1.3) Develop a massive open online course on the environment in humanitarian action with a focus on displacement. This course will aim to reach humanitarian actors who provide essential support to the three countries in responses at the field level but who may not be able to attend the workshops in the capitals;

(A1.4) Provide technical guidance and advice to at least one sector task team in each target country to develop demonstration projects of effective incorporation of the environment (and the gendered aspects) into humanitarian responses;

(A2.1) Develop relevant tools to provide step-by-step guidance on how to incorporate environmental concerns in a gender-sensitive way into common humanitarian response actions in prominent sectors to enhance the mainstreaming of the environment into humanitarian action;

(A2.2) Provide ongoing support to the process of development and updating of country humanitarian policies and action plans to support authorities and key actors to incorporate relevant environmental issues;

(A2.3) Undertake study tours between neighbouring countries with a shared displacement problem, to enhance South-South cooperation in the incorporation of the environment into humanitarian responses;

(A2.4) Develop success story papers from lessons learned from the demonstration projects in the target countries for dissemination nationally, regionally and globally at relevant meetings, conferences and forums on the environment in humanitarian action.

P. Enhancing sustainable public procurement for regional transition to an inclusive green economy in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia

United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Europe ($573,000)

Background

31. Many countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia continue to experience threats to environmental sustainability. Progress in improvement in resource efficiency and cleaner production, as well as innovation in design and production of more sustainable products, has been limited. In view of the need to address these issues, Member States in the region have been increasingly supportive of the shift to a green and inclusive economy. The pan-European region explicitly committed itself to promoting a transition to a green economy in 2011 at the seventh Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" in Astana. In response to that decision, the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Committee on Environmental Policy, in collaboration with UNEP, developed green economy guidance for the region, which culminated in the endorsement of the Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy and the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy at the eighth Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" in Batumi, Georgia. The project will support five selected countries to advance their implementation of the Strategic Framework and their commitments under the Batumi Initiative. The project also includes ambitious knowledge-management and knowledge-sharing components to ensure the good practices and lessons learned in the five selected countries are amplified and shared through the Pan-European region and globally.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of selected countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia for sustainable public procurement and to strengthen the capacity of businesses to respond to public tenders with sustainability criteria	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Environment, subprogramme 6 (Resource efficiency); and Economic development in Europe, subprogramme 1 (Environment)	Other staff costs 27.0 Consultants and experts 152.0 Travel of staff 48.0 Contractual services 202.0 General operating expenses 11.0 Grants and contributions 133.0 **Total 573.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 7.3, 8.4, 9.4, 12.2, 12.7 and 12.8	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of policymakers in selected countries to design and adopt policies, regulations and procedures for sustainable public procurement practices	(IA1.1) At least three out of five project countries have designed and implemented policies and procedures for sustainable public procurement
	(IA1.2) At least two project countries have designed and piloted public bids and calls for proposals that include sustainability criteria in priority sectors
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of the business sector in the project countries to comply with sustainable public procurement regulations and procedures and sustainability criteria	(IA2.1) At least 120 private companies located in project countries are trained on how to respond to sustainable public procurement bids and calls for proposals in priority sectors
	(IA2.2) The number of companies in project beneficiary countries which have assessed their ability to comply with sustainability criteria of prioritized product groups has increased by 40

Main activities

32. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Develop a regional analysis paper on good practices and lessons learned from the pan-European region and provide recommendations on how to design policy and procedures on sustainable public procurement;

(A1.2) Organize a first regional expert workshop to share the good practices and lessons learned on sustainable public procurement policies and share measures to advance the transition to a green and inclusive economy in the pan-European region;

(A1.3) Conduct national inception workshops, training and awareness-raising for the introduction of the sustainable public procurement approach and roll-out of the project activities in beneficiary countries;

(A1.4) Produce national assessments of: (a) policy, legal, regulatory and institutional gaps for sustainable public procurement practices; (b) procurement data and government expenditures for the prioritization of products and services with the support of national institutions using the UNEP prioritization tool; (c) evaluation of market capacity to supply

sustainable goods and services; and (d) selection of priority goods and services in selected beneficiary countries;

(A1.5) Organize five training and consultation workshops in beneficiary countries to present assessment results and define the next steps for the identified priority areas and sectors;

(A1.6) Assist selected beneficiary countries to develop and review policies, regulations and sustainability criteria, in identified priority areas and sectors, for the implementation of sustainable public procurement; update guidelines and tender documents with sustainability criteria for selected priority goods and services; and launch public pilot tenders for selected product groups;

(A1.7) Develop and translate into Russian knowledge and communication tools for policymakers, to be shared and promoted through the Green Growth Knowledge Platform;

(A1.8) Convene a two-part webinar series highlighting the good practices, lessons learned and activities undertaken by the target countries to design policy and procedures for sustainable public procurement; and record the webinars and make them available on the Green Growth Knowledge Platform to ensure easy access and transfer of the knowledge to a geographically dispersed audience;

(A1.9) Organize a second regional expert workshop to share from the beneficiary country perspective good practices and lessons learned on the implementation of sustainable public procurement;

(A2.1) Organize five training workshops for the business sector in the beneficiary countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asian to build the capacity of businesses to respond to public tenders;

(A2.2) Train national technical institutes to assist businesses in assessing their ability and compliance with sustainability criteria, environmental certification and labelling and environmental management systems; and support technical institutions and business associations to participate in a regional technical fair to exchange best practices and promote access to the best available technology;

(A2.3) Organize awareness and information campaigns targeting the business sector and citizens (consumers) on the benefits of sustainable public procurement;

(A2.4) Develop and translate into Russian knowledge and communication products for businesses and consumers, to be shared, inter alia, through the Global Sustainable Consumption and Production Clearing House and the Green Growth Knowledge Platform, and through webinars, virtual question and answer sessions, communication campaigns and regional forums and workshops.

Q. Towards coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals

United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Development Programme ($608,000)

Background

33. From the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development to the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, the need for integrated policymaking and collaboration has been consistently noted as a key element for sustainable development. Many countries, however, struggle with limited human resources and

technical capacity and find it challenging to perform the complex tasks required to fully implement their international environmental commitments or to do so in an integrated way as part of meeting the Sustainable Development Goals. The project will support five pilot countries to enhance their ability to strongly embed their environmental priorities and the global environmental goals they have committed to in their integrated action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The aim is to seek synergies between the Sustainable Development Goal indicators and other available indicators under the multilateral environmental agreements to avoid duplication and achieve mutually supportive efforts, policy coherence and integration.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of the national institutions towards coherent and integrated implementation and monitoring of the environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Environment, subprogrammes 4 (Environmental governance) and 7 (Environment under review); Economic and social development in Africa, subprogramme 4 (Statistics); Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 7 (Statistics); and Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogramme 10 (Statistics)

Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.4, 1.5, 1.b, 2.3-2.5 2.a, 2.b, 3.9, 6.3-6.6, 8.4, 9.5, 11.6, 11.a, 12.2, 12.4-12.6, 12.8, 12.a, 12.c, 13.3, 13.b, 14.1-14.c, 15.1-15.9, 15.b, 16.7, 16.8, 16.b, 17.3, 17.6-17.10, 17.14, 17.15, 17.17 and 17.19

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Consultants and experts	241.0
Travel of staff	50.0
Contractual services	20.0
General operating expenses	43.0
Grants and contributions	254.0
Total	**608.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) National policies or strategies are developed that include multisectoral priorities in selected countries aimed at delivering on the environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda in a coordinated and integrated manner	(IA1.1) All five target countries have developed national Sustainable Development Goal-related implementation plans/strategies/policies/legislation that embed multisectoral environmental objectives, including those derived from multilateral environmental agreements
	(IA1.2) 70 per cent of participants in national workshops indicate the usefulness of the knowledge acquired in their institutional roles
(EA2) Selected countries are able to regularly produce comprehensive sets of environmental statistics, data and information that integrate data related to the Sustainable Development Goals and data related to the multilateral environmental agreements	(IA2.1) All five target countries make available multisectoral, comprehensive sets of environmental statistics, data and information that integrate data related to the Sustainable Development Goals and data related to the multilateral environmental agreements
	(IA2.2) All five target countries develop or improve an existing strategy for environmental statistics based on national policy priorities

(EA3) Lessons learned and knowledge acquired by target countries is made available to a wider set of countries through interregional networking and cooperation	(IA3.1) Number of tools, approaches and other knowledge products published on the electronic portal consulted by developing countries

Main activities

34. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Develop national information and data analysis packages for use by national focal points in relevant ministries to inform and guide the development of policies or strategies for implementing the environmental dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals;

(A1.2) Support interministerial meetings in each country to raise awareness and share technical knowledge across line ministries about national environmental priorities under the Sustainable Development Goals, including those derived from multilateral environmental agreements;

(A1.3) Organize national multi-stakeholder workshops in each country to validate the information and data analysis packages developed under A1.1;

(A1.4) Provide technical support to develop policies or strategies, and support relevant national institutions to address the gaps and solutions identified and validated under A1.3 and translate these into concrete policies or strategies that effectively mainstream the Sustainable Development Goals and other global goals, for the coherent delivery of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda;

(A2.1) Provide technical support to national statistical offices on mapping relevant indicators, data and capacities and on how to measure them;

(A2.2) Provide technical support and tools to national institutions to undertake environment-related reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals and on the multilateral environmental agreements in order to address data and capacity gaps;

(A3.1) Organize an interregional workshop to share lessons and experiences among the participating countries and other selected countries to promote the coherent implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

(A3.2) Provide an electronic portal and organize webinars to share and disseminate tools, approaches and other knowledge products emerging from the implementation of the project.

R. Strengthening evidence-based and participatory housing policies and strategies

United Nations Human Settlements Programme, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ($525,000)

Background

35. Since 2013, UN-Habitat has been implementing the Global Housing Strategy through which it supports countries to address the challenges of providing adequate and sustainable housing for all. The Strategy departs from an understanding of housing as no more than a roof and four walls, and considers it rather as the right to live somewhere in security, peace and dignity. It not only takes into account the socio-developmental dimension of housing, but places people and human rights at

the forefront of urban sustainable development. The main objective of the Strategy is to support national and local government to formulate and implement evidence-based and participatory housing policies, strategies and programmes for the promotion of access to adequate, sustainable and inclusive housing for all. The approval of Goal 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) and the endorsement of the New Urban Agenda by the General Assembly in December 2016 have ratified the global commitment to promoting access to adequate housing for all. To deliver on these commitments, an increasing number of national, subnational and local governments have turned to UN-Habitat for technical support in policy formulation and implementation. The priorities of countries are currently focused on reviewing housing policies and improving data to support effective policy formulation. The project aims to tackle the immense constraints faced by the poor worldwide in accessing adequate and affordable housing, as well as to re-establish the important role housing plays in stimulating the economy and bringing about poverty reduction and human rights.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of national and local governments to formulate and implement evidence-based and participatory housing policies and strategies and therefore contribute to the achievement of the New Urban Agenda and Sustainable Development Goal 11	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Human settlements, subprogramme 5 (Housing and slum upgrading)	Other staff costs 27.0 Consultants and experts 261.0 Travel of staff 72.5 Contractual services 41.5 General operating expenses 25.0 Grants and contributions 97.5 **Total 525.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 11.1	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of national and local governments in target countries to formulate and review evidence-based and participatory policies and strategies that contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 11, target 11.1, and the New Urban Agenda	(IA1.1) 10 government-developed tools and frameworks to improve data and information in the formulation and review of housing policies (IA1.2) 30 per cent of marginalized stakeholders consulted in the housing policy formulation and review processes
(EA2) Improved evidence-based and participatory housing policies in target countries that contribute to the achievement of target 11.1 and the New Urban Agenda	(IA2.1) One housing policy per country formulated and/or reviewed by national and local governments that contribute to the achievement of target 11.1 and the New Urban Agenda
(EA3) Improved capacity of national and local governments in target countries to implement evidence-based and participatory policies and strategies that contribute to the achievement of target 11.1 and the New Urban Agenda	(IA3.1) 10 government-developed tools and frameworks formulated that contribute to the implementation of national housing policy

Main activities

36. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Technical assistance and advisory services to national and local governments to develop national housing profiles with data and information to support the formulation of housing policies and strategies;

(A1.2) Training workshops for members of national and local governments on policymaking tools and methodologies;

(A1.3) Technical assistance and advisory services to national and local governments to set up participatory frameworks in the process of formulation and implementation of housing policies and strategies;

(A2.1) Technical assistance and advisory services to national and local governments to formulate evidence-based and participatory housing policies;

(A2.2) National workshops to consult on and validate the policy formulation process;

(A3.1) Technical assistance and advisory services to national and local governments to formulate implementation strategies for national housing policies;

(A3.2) Regional workshops and networking meetings with targeted countries on innovative housing solutions.

S. Leaving no place behind: strengthening urban-rural linkages in Africa

United Nations Human Settlements Programme, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Centre for Regional Development ($625,000)

Background

37. This project proposal is aimed at responding to various Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and in particular Goal 11 and target 11.a, which seeks to support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning. Responding to this target means providing support to countries in their effort to establish action plans for developing their frameworks so that they respond to future population dynamics by ensuring an inclusive and integrated territorial development. The project will contribute by providing evidence, including gender and age-disaggregated data, to inform policymaking that supports the interdependencies and synergies between urban and rural spaces and functions in four selected African countries, with the aim of bridging the existing development gap between urban and rural areas so as to ensure that no place and no one is left behind. It focuses on capacity-building for policymakers to collect evidence and then to design, formulate and implement integrated urban-rural development strategies to enhance positive urban-rural linkages in the selected countries. The project will not only build the capacity of selected actors such as national, regional and local authorities, but will include other stakeholders such as civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations, academia and the private sector in the decision-making process whenever possible.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of policymakers and change agents at all levels to collect and use evidence in the formulation and implementation of evidence-based and participatory policies and frameworks for integrated and inclusive territorial development that promotes urban-rural linkages and reduces the development gap	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Human settlements, subprogrammes 1 (Urban legislation, land and governance), 2 (Urban planning and design), 3 (Urban economy and municipal finance), 4 (Urban basic services) and 7 (Urban research and capacity development); and Economic and social development in Africa, subprogramme 2 (Regional integration and trade)	
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 2.1, 2.3, 2.a, 5.a, 9.1, 9.3, 11.a, 12.8 and 12.b	

Other staff costs	36.0
Consultants and experts	318.0
Travel of staff	40.0
Contractual services	100.0
General operating expenses	16.0
Grants and contributions	115.0
Total	**625.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacities of policymakers to collect the evidence needed to develop national and regional urban development frameworks that support the integration of urban-rural linkages	(IA1.1) At least three out of the four target countries have collected evidence needed to develop national and regional urban development frameworks that support urban-rural linkages by the end of the project
(EA2) Enhanced capacities of policymakers to utilize gathered evidence for developing policies that strengthen urban-rural linkages	(IA2.1) At least three out of the four target countries have strategies, plans or policies that have new elements that strengthen urban-rural linkages by the end of the project

Main activities

38. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Definition of necessary data for the development of a strategy concerning urban-rural linkages to be integrated within existing national and regional urban development frameworks, and development of a data management matrix to track and monitor the collection of this data;

(A1.2) Development of a plan for capacity assessment and data collection in order to establish the timeline for (a) assessing the existing capacities of selected African countries to collect the data defined under activity A1.1, and (b) for supporting the collection of this data at the national and regional levels;

(A1.3) Implementation of the plan developed under activity A1.2 to support countries during the data collection and analysis of the collected data;

(A2.1) Review of the existing national and regional urban policy frameworks of the countries;

(A2.2) Development of an assessment report and action plan for each country following the urban policy review, including drafting urban policy and governance recommendations;

(A2.3) Assessment of capacity needs of policymakers;

(A2.4) Documentation and sharing of innovations, inspiring practices, experiences and results of the project on enhancing urban-rural linkages for sustainable development and poverty reduction on a web-based platform;

(A2.5) Organization of one expert group meeting to develop tools and capacity-building programmes to guide authorities in the selected countries on how to integrate urban-rural linkages in policies, strategies and plans;

(A2.6) Organization of one capacity development workshop for policymakers in each project country on how to develop a relevant and evidence-based strategy on urban-rural linkages;

(A2.7) Organization of one regional capacity-building workshop for policymakers on how to develop a relevant and evidence-based strategy on urban-rural linkages;

(A2.8) Advisory services on how to strengthen the institutional capacity in the selected African countries to implement strategies on urban-rural linkages in support of targets of the Sustainable Development Goals.

T. Strengthening urban resilience in South-East Africa

United Nations Human Settlements Programme, in collaboration with the Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction ($625,000)

Background

39. Building adaptive capacity at various levels is essential for ensuring future climate resilience in urban areas. Despite the fact that understanding risk and associated vulnerability has progressively been incorporated as a central element in urbanization activities, there is a noticeable lack of contextually adapted urban risk reduction and resilience initiatives in sub-Saharan Africa. In addition, existing approaches tend not to target cities with low planning and administrative capacity. The project will, therefore, target four countries where people's vulnerabilities are progressively increasing and which have requested assistance from UN-Habitat. These countries have significantly high annual urban growth rates that surpass their overall population growth, which is an indication of the increasing importance of the urban dimension. At the same time, local administrations face a capacity gap and increasing challenges from risks associated with climate change. The four countries are located in the south-eastern part of the African continent, which is a region that is very vulnerable to transboundary extreme climate-related events.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen capacities and establish conditions to build resilience and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change in vulnerable cities and towns of Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Comoros	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Human settlements, subprogrammes 6 (Risk reduction and rehabilitation) and 7 (Urban research and capacity development)	Other staff costs 30.0 Consultants and experts 213.0 Travel of staff 30.0 Contractual services 237.0 General operating expenses 25.0 Furniture and equipment 30.0 Grants and contributions 60.0 **Total 625.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 11.3, 11.5, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1 and 13.3	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced technical and managerial cooperation between the selected cities and governments in the areas of disaster risk management and urban resilience	(IA1.1) Number of municipalities that confirm increased information exchange with other cities and towns on best practices relating to disaster risk management and urban resilience
	(IA1.2) Number of government officials that confirm increased information exchange with the other project countries on best practices of disaster risk management and urban resilience
(EA2) Increased knowledge and reinforced capacity of selected cities and towns in reducing risks of disasters and building resilience	(IA2.1) Number of cities and towns in South-East Africa that have integrated disaster risk reduction and resilience into urban programming and planning and that have defined a clear framework for action to build their resilience in the short, medium and long-term
	(IA2.2) Number of municipal officials that confirm increased awareness of best practices in disaster risk reduction and urban resilience

Main activities

40. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Update and consolidate the city resilience action planning tool (CityRAP) methodology based on the lessons learned in Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe;

(A1.2) Carry out missions and provide on-site support to the four targeted countries by delivering high quality technical advisory services in the field of disaster risk management, sustainability and urban resilience;

(A1.3) Organize regional trainings and meetings to exchange experience among the four countries and identify best practices;

(A1.4) Establish partnerships with universities in southern Africa to develop trainings, promote research and foster links between cities/towns and academic institutions;

(A1.5) Establish an online platform of cities, universities and other relevant partners for sharing good practices and lessons learned;

(A2.1) Organize training of trainers in the four participating countries in order to train national practitioners, local and central governmental officials, non-governmental organizations and universities to use the CityRAP tool;

(A2.2) Develop resilience frameworks for action through on-the-job training and use of the CityRAP tool in at least eight cities and towns of the four targeted countries;

(A2.3) Monitor and support the integration of risk reduction and resilience aspects into local governance structures, urban plans and municipal strategies, based on the developed resilience frameworks for action and through the provision of technical assistance;

(A2.4) Facilitate a regional workshop to discuss the results, lessons learned and best practices resulting from the implementation of the CityRAP tool process, involving municipalities, government authorities, donors and other relevant stakeholders.

U. Improving access to legal aid for women in West Africa

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime jointly with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights ($619,000)

Background

41. The right to free legal assistance for criminal defendants who are unable to afford a lawyer is a widely accepted principle of law and an essential component of the right to a fair trial. However, many States face challenges in implementing the right to legal aid for persons who are detained, arrested or suspected of or charged with a criminal offence punishable by a term of imprisonment or the death penalty, as well as for victims and witnesses in the criminal justice process, at no cost for those without sufficient means or when the interests of justice so require. There are also limited resources and an insufficient number of legal aid providers, who frequently lack training on how to deliver effective legal aid services, and a general lack of knowledge among citizens of their right to legal aid. Women and girls are particularly affected by the lack of strategies, policies and legislative and administrative frameworks, as well as of financial and human resources. The project will provide relevant legislative and policy assistance as identified and prioritized based on the assessed needs to fill the existing gap with regard to women's access to justice in the three target countries.

Objective of the Organization: To enhance access to legal aid services for women in targeted West African countries	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, subprogramme 5 (Justice); and Gender equality and empowerment of women, subprogramme 2 (Policy and programme activities)	Other staff costs 30.2 Consultants and experts 89.4 Travel of staff 66.1 Contractual services 83.2 General operating expenses 43.3 Grants and contributions 306.8 **Total 619.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 5.1, 5.2 and 16.3	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Increased capacity of lawmakers and policymakers to enhance gender sensitivity of legislative and policy frameworks concerning legal aid in target countries	(IA1.1) Recommendations to increase gender sensitivity of laws and policies on legal aid are considered by the competent national authorities
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of legal aid providers to deliver gender sensitive legal aid services in targeted countries	(IA2.1) Development of a technical tool on gender sensitive specialized legal aid services, based on international best practices and tailored towards the regional/national context of the project countries
	(IA2.2) 80 per cent of trained legal aid providers have increased their knowledge or skills in provision of specialized legal aid services for women

(EA3) Increased awareness of women in targeted countries of their right to legal aid and how to access it	(IA3.1) 80 per cent of women benefiting from legal awareness programmes acknowledge having an increased knowledge of their right to legal aid and ways to access services

Main activities

42. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the national legal aid systems;

(A1.2) Organize a workshop for legislators, policymakers and other relevant stakeholders to discuss the findings and recommendations of the assessment and prepare national plans;

(A1.3) Organize a follow-up workshop for legislators, policymakers and other relevant stakeholders to review and validate the plans;

(A2.1) Develop a training tool for legal aid providers;

(A2.2) Conduct national training of trainers workshops for legal aid providers;

(A2.3) Conduct national training workshops for legal aid providers with the newly trained local trainer;

(A3.1) Conduct community legal awareness programmes, with a focus on training women leaders and engaging women's organizations to enhance legal education and access to legal information for women, especially those who are most vulnerable.

V. Enhancing control of trafficking in drugs in Latin America

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime ($580,000)

Background

43. South and Central America are significantly affected by the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs and in chemical substances used to produce drugs. Colombia has developed a legal framework and created and strengthened institutions in charge of countering drug trafficking. Building on the institutional development and results achieved in Colombia, the project will help public institutions in charge of controlling illicit drug trafficking in El Salvador and Costa Rica. It will analyse the patterns of trafficking in illicit drugs and chemical substances and help to develop a common strategy in the three countries for reducing the trafficking.

Objective of the Organization: Improving capacity of armed forces and police institutions to control trafficking in drugs and precursors in selected countries in Latin America	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, subprogramme 2 (A comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem)	Other staff costs 28.5 Consultants and experts 306.3 Travel of staff 27.0 Contractual services 89.0 Grants and contributions 129.2 **Total 580.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 16.1	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of national police institutions to analyse the challenge of controlling trafficking in drugs and precursors, including trafficking routes and modus operandi	(IA1.1) Analytical report on trafficking in drugs and precursors in El Salvador and Costa Rica endorsed by national focal points
	(IA1.2) Majority of participants trained in workshops acknowledge having improved capacity in analysing the challenge of trafficking in drugs and precursors
(EA2) Capacity of institutions strengthened in designing a regional strategy on controlling trafficking in drugs and precursors	(IA2.1) Strategies designed to counter trafficking in drugs and precursors in El Salvador and Costa Rica
	(IA2.2) Common regional strategy designed by the three countries for coordination and cooperation in drug traffic control
	(IA2.3) Regional network established for the follow-up of regional strategy implementation

Main activities

44. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Mapping of actors in charge of law enforcement on controlling trafficking in drugs and precursors together with armed forces and police, through a participative methodology;

(A1.2) Hold two workshops in El Salvador and Costa Rica to gather information related to trafficking in drugs;

(A1.3) UNODC-Colombia provides training on control of trafficking in drugs and precursors to armed forces and police institutions in Costa Rica, El Salvador and Colombia;

(A1.4) Preparation of analysis on trafficking in drugs and precursors, especially on the routes and modus operandi, by armed forces and police institutions from El Salvador and Costa Rica with the support of UNODC;

(A2.1) Organize four workshops to train public institutions in charge of controlling drug trafficking, design a strategy to control trafficking in drugs and chemical substances and design a common regional strategy;

(A2.2) Organize a study tour to Colombia for armed forces and police officers from El Salvador and Costa Rica to visit the public force institutions in charge of drug trafficking control;

(A2.3) Advisory services to armed forces and police institutions from El Salvador, Costa Rica and Colombia, to design a regional strategy to control trafficking in drugs and precursors;

(A2.4) Preparation of a document to establish the follow-up mechanisms of the regional strategy, exchange of experiences and good practices that will be part of the regional network;

(A2.5) Workshop to establish the functioning and follow up on the implementation of the regional network, with the participation of focal points.

W. Strengthening evidence-based implementation and follow-up on the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: the Africa We Want, in Africa

Economic Commission for Africa jointly with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme ($750,000)

Background

45. Over the past decade, Africa's growth remained firm at about 4.6 per cent per annum, with projections of 1.7 per cent and 3.2 per cent growth in 2016 and 2017 respectively. Overall, growth in Africa has not been inclusive; it has been associated with modest reductions in poverty and limited impacts on employment and inequality. The project aims to strengthen capacities for evidence-based policymaking focusing on policy modelling and forecasting skills and on strengthening capacities for integrated follow-up and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda with an emphasis on improving skills in monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting at the national, regional and global levels. It is envisaged that at least six countries will be covered by the project.

Objective of the Organization: To ensure coherent and integrated implementation and follow-up on the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, in selected African countries	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Africa, subprogrammes 1 (Macroeconomic policy), 4 (Statistics), 5 (Capacity development) and 8 (Development planning and administration) and Economic and social affairs, subprogramme 6 (Development policy and analysis)	Other staff costs 48.0 Consultants and experts 388.0 Travel of staff 100.2 Contractual services 127.6 General operating expenses 7.5 Furniture and equipment 15.0 Grants and contributions 63.7 **Total 750.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.a, 1.b, 8.1, 8.2, 8.5, 8.10, 9.1-9.3, 9.5, 9.b, 9.c, 10.1, 10.3, 10.4, 12.2, 13.1, 13.2, 14.2, 15.1, 16.6, 16.7, 17.6, 17.9, 17.14 and 17.18	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened capacities for evidence-based policymaking to support implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and related development initiatives	(IA1.1) At least 70 per cent of policymakers trained in policy modelling confirm, through administered surveys, that they have utilized the models to inform their policymaking decisions
	(IA1.2) At least 70 per cent of the countries that receive training use the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) macroeconomic forecasting model for policy analysis and macroeconomic policy management
(EA2) Strengthened capacities of policymakers for integrated reporting and follow-up on planning frameworks and programmes related to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063	(IA2.1) At least 70 per cent of the policymakers trained on the monitoring and evaluation guidelines indicate, through a survey, an appreciation of the relevance of the guidelines and training to their national contexts

	(IA2.2) At least one out of three of the planning commissions of the pilot countries plans or undertakes reform of monitoring and evaluation based on the tools and knowledge acquired

Main activities

46. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Undertake project inception missions to introduce the project to three countries; identify country focal points and adapt the project to country specificities as appropriate;

(A1.2) Customize the ECA generic prototype forecasting model to at least three countries to reflect country-specific characteristics and to produce reliable forecasts for the country;

(A1.3) Develop training toolkits and guidelines based on the prototype forecasting and policy modelling tool. The toolkits will be used to conduct training for the three beneficiary countries as well as policymakers in other Member States;

(A1.4) Organize national training workshops in three countries on policy modelling to address identified gaps in policy simulation and other gaps pertaining to evidence-based, integrated and coherent policymaking;

(A1.5) Organize national training workshops in three countries on forecasting to address identified gaps in forecasting and other gaps pertaining to evidence-based, integrated and coherent policymaking;

(A1.6) Conduct six follow-up advisory missions;

(A1.7) Conduct virtual follow-up support to participating Member States using the ECA network of development planners as a platform for experience-sharing on evidence-based, integrated and coherent policymaking;

(A2.1) Develop two guides in the following areas: (a) the formulation or revision of national monitoring and evaluation policy; and (b) the establishment of baselines for some specific Sustainable Development Goals;

(A2.2) Conduct expert group meetings for the finalization of each guide and to discuss modalities for strengthening the collaboration between the monitoring and evaluation systems and national statistical systems for the provision and analysis of relevant and timely data relating to the three dimensions of sustainable development;

(A2.3) Conduct national workshops in three countries to: (a) familiarize policymakers with the use of the guides; and (b) discuss national-level modalities of collaboration between producers and consumers of data;

(A2.4) Support two pilot countries to share their experiences at the high-level political forum in New York based on the above activities.

X. Measuring, monitoring and improving performance in regional integration within the Economic Commission for Africa, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia regions

Economic Commission for Africa jointly with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ($810,000)

Background

47. In a rapidly evolving trade landscape, deepening regional integration, which is critical for boosting intraregional trade, is a priority strategy for many developing nations. Several integration frameworks have been set-up or are currently being envisaged; however progress has been uneven. ECA and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) have both started working on the development of regional integration indexes to be able to rank countries according to their integration performances, and ESCAP also envisions developing such an index. The development and regular updates of these indexes will help Member States within each of the three regions to measure and monitor their progress towards the regional integration frameworks they have committed to, improve policy analysis and policymaking and track and encourage progress towards meeting the Sustainable Development Goals.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of selected developing countries to measure, monitor and improve their performance in regional integration within the ECA, ESCWA and ESCAP regions	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Africa, subprogrammes 2 (Regional integration and trade), 8 (Development planning and administration), 5 (Capacity development), 1 (Macroeconomic policy), 4 (Statistics), 6 (Gender and women in development), 7 (Subregional activities for development) and 9 (Social development policy); Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 2 (Trade, investment and innovation); and Economic and social development in Western Asia, subprogramme 3 (Economic development and integration)	
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.b, 8.2, 8.3, 9.1, 9.2, 17.6, 17.11, 17.13 and 17.18	

Other staff costs	45.0
Consultants and experts	224.0
Travel of staff	49.5
Contractual services	8.5
General operating expenses	3.0
Grants and contributions	480.0
Total	**810.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacities of selected Member States to measure and monitor their progress in regional integration	(IA1.1) More than 200 downloads of the index user guide recorded on the web platform (IA1.2) 75 per cent or more of participants in the training workshops indicate an increase in their capacity to measure and monitor regional integration in their countries

(EA2) Strengthened capacities of selected Member States to improve their performance in regional integration	(IA2.1) All research papers, inclusive of sound and actionable policy recommendations to improve counties' performance in regional integration, are presented to and appreciated by selected countries
	(IA2.2) 75 per cent or more of Member State government officials and other stakeholders involved in the series of dialogues under the project report an increase in their ability to utilize the information provided by the index to formulate policies aimed at improving their countries' performance in regional integration

Main activities

48. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Organizing an interregional expert group meeting to take stock of ECA, ESCWA and ESCAP methodologies for the regional integration index;

(A1.2) Reviewing and harmonizing to the extent possible ECA, ESCWA and ESCAP methodologies for the regional integration index, building on the outcomes of the interregional expert group meeting;

(A1.3) Developing a user guide on the index;

(A1.4) Setting up a web platform for the regional integration index for each of the three regions, allowing Member States and subregional and regional organizations to access detailed information provided by the index, and updating requested data;

(A1.5) Organizing six training workshops to sensitize Member States and regional and subregional organizations on the rationale behind the ranking and the indicators used in the regional integration index, as well as enabling them to use the information for policymaking and analysis;

(A2.1) Undertaking research at the national level about specific constraints and bottlenecks to successful integration by selected countries within their regions, with policy recommendations formulated to improve countries' performance against the index indicators;

(A2.2) Organizing three regional dialogues to share national and subregional experiences and lessons learned.

Y. Strengthening analytical capacities and supporting national efforts in Africa towards eliminating illicit financial flows

Economic Commission for Africa jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ($790,000)

Background

49. Illicit financial flows represent one of the most formidable developmental challenges currently facing Africa and the rest of the world; their effects in Africa are grave and devastating on the economic, social and political fronts. Illicit financial outflows raise serious problems for financing development in Africa; they also undermine governance and divert resources for social development. Illicit financial flows drain foreign exchange reserves and domestic tax revenues and they pose a challenge to the mobilization of domestic resources and financing of development, which impedes the attainment of structural transformation. The work done by ECA for the high-level Panel on illicit financial flows from Africa is one the most cited methodologies in this area. The project seeks to further the currently disjointed international work on estimating illicit financial flows and build a strong evidence base from which Member States and stakeholders can work to tackle the problem. It also aims to build towards the in-depth review for Sustainable Development Goal 16, which Member States have mandated to take place in the middle of 2019. The project will focus on adapting the methodology for cross-country comparisons in Africa, producing a publication on illicit financial flows out of Africa and using the publication to conduct advocacy among African Governments and civil society as to why and how to tackle illicit financial flows from the continent.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen analytical capacities of African Governments and other stakeholders to measure illicit financial flows out of Africa, to publish the research and to produce targeted policy recommendations to address the problem

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Africa, subprogrammes 1 (Macroeconomic policy), 4 (Statistics), 7 (Subregional activities for development) and 8 (Development planning and administration); Trade and development, subprogramme 1 (Globalization, interdependence and development); International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, subprogramme 6 (Research, trend analysis and forensics); and Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogrammes 10 (Statistics) and 3 (Macroeconomic policies and growth)

Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.a, 16.4, 16.5, 16.8, 16.a, 17.1, 17.3, 17.9, 17.13 and 17.16-17.18

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	39.7
Consultants and experts	237.5
Travel of staff	131.8
Contractual services	66.0
General operating expenses	9.8
Furniture and equipment	10.0
Grants and contributions	295.2
Total	**790.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened analytical and methodological capacity of selected African Member States, civil society organizations and international organizations to estimate and report on illicit financial flows	(IA1.1) A statistical methodology suitable for measuring and conducting cross-sectoral and cross-country comparisons of illicit financial flows from Africa is agreed
	(IA1.2) Quantitative national data on illicit financial flows collected from at least three pilot countries
(EA2) Enhanced awareness, engagement, collaboration and specific knowledge of illicit financial flows among African policymakers	(IA2.1) At least 70 per cent of recommendations from the report outlined under A2.1 presented to the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government
	(IA2.2) At least 20 African countries report, through surveys and other appropriate means, that the results of this work have influenced their policies on tackling illicit financial flows

Main activities

50. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Organize a conference on the adaptation of existing methodological approaches for measuring and disaggregating illicit financial flows from Africa;

(A1.2) Conduct one cross-regional meeting for staff of the regional commissions to develop further the methodology for regional estimates of illicit financial flows;

(A1.3) Conduct country pilot data-collection exercises to assess data quality and test suitable methodologies to estimate illicit financial flows, to be published along with estimates of illicit financial flows from other African countries based on desk-based research;

(A2.1) Produce a report based on the pilot data collection under activity A1.3;

(A2.2) Conduct a launch for the report outlined in A2.1 as a side event of the joint annual meeting of the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the African Union Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance to disseminate the findings of the report;

(A2.3) Draft a text for the annual report to the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government based on the recommendations from the report described in A2.1;

(A2.4) Hold a series of three annual technical meetings with the Consortium to Stem Illicit Financial Flows from Africa to discuss a coordinated response to tackling illicit financial flows from Africa;

(A2.5) Draft a second report, two years into the project, to update the analysis included in the report described in A2.1, including a repeat of the data-collection exercise for another three countries;

(A2.6) Conduct a launch for the report outlined in A2.5.

Z. Demographic dividend with a gender dimension: entry points for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa, Asia and the Pacific

Economic Commission for Africa jointly with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ($750,000)

Background

51. Demographic changes in the Africa and Asia-Pacific regions are complex and have profound implications for transformation and development at all levels: local, national, regional and global. These changes are intertwined in a complex web of relations among factors such as health, education, the economy and the environment. Member States in both regions have indicated the need to harness the demographic dividend as a means to promote economic and social development. The project will enrich development policy and decision-making in Africa and the ESCAP region with a wide range of knowledge, policy options and alternatives that capitalize on the demographic dividend and the gender-related Sustainable Development Goals. This joint collaborative project will be led by ECA and will target six countries in the ECA region and five countries in the ESCAP region.

Objective of the Organization: To harness the potential of the demographic dividend and of gender equality in Africa and Asia-Pacific to achieve sustainable development	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Africa, subprogrammes 6 (Gender and women in development) and 9 (Social development policy); and Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 6 (Social development)	Consultants and experts 185.0 Travel of staff 51.0 Contractual services 204.0 General operating expenses 2.0 Furniture and equipment 1.0 Grants and contributions 307.0 **Total 750.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 3.7, 4.1-4.7, 5.3 and 5.6	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacities of Governments to integrate the demographic dividend and gender equality concepts into their national plans and policies	(IA1.1) 100 per cent of the beneficiary countries have conducted situation analyses on policies and gaps relating to the demographic dividend and gender (IA1.2) A methodology for integrating the demographic dividend and the gender dividend into national plans has been developed (IA1.3) 90 per cent of the 220 policymakers from the beneficiary countries express a better understanding of how to integrate the demographic dividend and gender into development policy and planning

(EA2) Enhanced technical capacities of selected African and Asia-Pacific countries to regularly monitor progress on harnessing the demographic dividend and related gender dimensions	(IA2.1) 100 per cent of participating countries have an operational dashboard developed to monitor indicators of the demographic dividend and gender (IA2.2) An index has been developed for measuring the harnessing of the demographic dividend in the respective countries (IA2.2) A total of 14 knowledge products have been developed on the demographic dividend and gender

Main activities

52. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct country situational analyses for six selected ECA member States and five ESCAP member States to identify the gaps and best practices on integrating the demographic dividend into national plans;

(A1.2) Organize two regional dialogue workshops, one in Addis Ababa and one in Bangkok, to validate respectively the findings of the regional analyses under activity A1.1;

(A1.3) Develop operational manuals specific for each region on integration of the demographic dividend framework into the gender-related Sustainable Development Goals;

(A1.4) Organize national training workshops for planners in 11 selected countries on using the operational manuals;

(A1.5) Organize one interregional dialogue workshop in Addis Ababa or Bangkok to bring together experts from member States in Africa and the Asia-Pacific region; facilitate the discussions on challenges faced on the demographic and gender dividend nexus and identify best practices;

(A1.6) Facilitate high-level policy dialogues on the demographic dividend during the main statutory meetings of each region under the leadership of the participating ministries as well as other relevant senior policymakers;

(A2.1) Develop a statistical dashboard under the leadership of national statistical offices of the selected countries to monitor progress in harnessing the demographic dividend;

(A2.2) Develop two summary indices, one for each region, based on inputs from national workshops with national statistical offices and on a set of indicators to measure, monitor and report on country-level investments in youth programmes that have a gender dimension and are aimed at harnessing the demographic dividend;

(A2.3) Produce country-specific reports on progress in implementation of the agreed activities during national training workshops;

(A2.4) Produce a knowledge product on the impact of closing the gender gap on the demographic dividend.

AA. Improved environmental monitoring and assessment in support of the 2030 Agenda in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus

Economic Commission for Europe, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme ($500,000)

Background

53. Access to environmental information and data is a basic prerequisite for assessing the state of the environment and, more importantly, the means for evidence-based policymaking, including accountability towards the public. National capacity gaps exist in a number of areas in the pan-European region, with significant national variations regarding how environmental data sets are published online. Member States have requested support to improve environmental monitoring and assessment with regard to the 2030 Agenda, especially noting the need to enhance the comparability of environmental statistics for this purpose in the region. This project will address the challenge of collecting and managing environmental information and data necessary for regular environmental reporting and the integration, where appropriate, of economic and social data. It will also assist the target countries in the establishment of shared environmental information systems and the development of a regular reporting process under the framework of those systems, in particular to meet reporting commitments under the 2030 Agenda.

Objective of the Organization: To improve environmental monitoring and assessment in support of the 2030 Agenda in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic development in Europe, subprogramme 1 (Environment); and Environment, subprogramme 4 (Environmental governance)	Other staff costs 16.0 Consultants and experts 168.0 Travel of staff 70.0 Contractual services 61.0 General operating expenses 5.0 Grants and contributions 180.0 **Total** **500.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 6.1-6.6, 6.a, 6.b, 7.1-7.3, 7.a, 7.b, 12.1-12.8, 12.a-12.c, 13.1-13.3, 13.a, 13.b, 17.18 and 17.19	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened capacities of national environmental authorities and statistical agencies to collect and produce required data and application of environmental indicators in accordance with the shared environmental information systems principles and practices	(IA1.1) 25 of the ECE environmental indicators have been produced by the target countries (IA1.2) Performance score improved by 80 per cent, in accordance with the ECE targets and performance indicators for measuring progress in developing a shared environmental information system
(EA2) Improved capacities to apply high quality environmental indicators, within the framework of shared environmental information systems and the ECE set of environmental indicators, for international indicator-based reporting obligations, including progress towards monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals	(IA2.1) Online accessibility and quality of core environmental indicators improved by 80 per cent (IA2.2) 7 national reports on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals prepared, in accordance with international assessment requirements, and showing progress in streamlining environmental reporting

Main activities

54. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Develop seven (one per target country) gap analysis reviews on environmental data and information needed to cover the production of regional/international environmental indicators;

(A1.2) Develop training materials on production of regional/international environmental indicators;

(A1.3) Conduct seven national training sessions to provide guidance on how to streamline the production of regionally and internationally agreed environmental data flows and indicators in a manner coherent with the principles of shared environmental information systems for indicator-based assessments and reporting;

(A1.4) Undertaking advisory missions and services to support regular environmental monitoring and assessment as part of preparing national road maps to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals;

(A2.1) Conduct seven national capacity-building workshops to improve the institutional knowledge base for data-collection standards and the use of monitoring and assessment tools for regular indicator-based assessments to measure progress towards the environment-related Sustainable Development Goals;

(A2.2) Conduct two regional capacity-building workshops on: (a) reviewing the use, harmonization and streamlining of indicator-related methodologies, data collection, and quality assurance and control aspects of environmental data and indicators for national and international reporting obligations; and (b) new and existing indicator frameworks for monitoring the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda at the national level, and activities to support its implementation;

(A2.3) Develop joint ECE and UNEP guidelines on addressing specific human and institutional capacity needs with regard to monitoring progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals;

(A2.4) Develop an e-learning platform for shared environmental information systems, where relevant publications and training materials produced in the framework of this project and other initiatives (e.g. the programme for statistics and data project under the tenth tranche of the Development Account) are shared.

AB. Integrated energy and water resources management in support of sustainable development in South-East Europe and Central Asia

Economic Commission for Europe, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ($490,000)

Background

55. Energy and water are integrally related, owing to the strong interdependencies between them. Traditionally, however, at the national and international levels, energy and water systems have been developed, managed and regulated independently. This project is aimed at developing an integrated management and monitoring tool with a view to interconnecting energy and water systems and helping to manage the impact of energy production on water systems. More specifically, the project will assist four beneficiary countries with large hydro-energy potential to identify and develop best practices and measures to apply a cross-cutting approach to energy and water resources management. The project will bring together the ECE internationally applicable framework for the classification, management and reporting of energy and mineral reserves and resources, the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves

and Resources 2009 and accumulated experience on the water-energy-food nexus within the framework of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen national capacities of selected countries in South-East Europe and Central Asia to implement integrated energy and water resources management in support of sustainable development	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic development in Europe, subprogrammes 1 (Environment) and 5 (Sustainable energy); and Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 9 (Energy)	Consultants and experts 136.0 Travel of staff 77.0 Contractual services 58.0 General operating expenses 9.0 Grants and contributions 210.0 **Total 490.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 6.3-6.5, 7.1 and 7.2	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved national capacities for collection of consistent, coherent and reliable data related to energy and water resources management	(IA1.1) Four countries have established national data-collection systems on integrated energy and water resources management
(EA2) Strengthened national capacities to develop evidence-based policies and strategies for integrated management of water and energy resources	(IA2.1) Four sets of policy recommendations for sustainable energy and water resources management adopted/included in national strategies by beneficiary countries

Main activities

56. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct an assessment of the existing gaps in data collection related to energy and water resources management and monitoring;

(A1.2) Develop guidance or training materials on data collection related to energy and water resources management and monitoring;

(A1.3) Provide four national trainings on data collection related to sustainable energy and water resources management and monitoring;

(A1.4) Undertake advisory missions to support the beneficiary countries in establishing and maintaining energy and water resources management and monitoring;

(A2.1) Develop four case studies on the experience of policy development and application of the existing energy and water resources management and monitoring practices;

(A2.2) Organize a project workshop to share case studies and best practices for energy and water resources management appropriate to the national circumstances and to apply appropriate integrated management and monitoring tools with a view to interconnecting energy and water systems;

(A2.3) Develop policy recommendations for integrated energy and water resources management, applicable nationally, taking into account the particularities of the countries, as well as recommendations regarding the transboundary aspects;

(A2.4) Conduct a final workshop to present, discuss and validate the policy recommendations for energy and water resources management and sustainable energy for each beneficiary country and disseminate the project results to other countries in Central Asia and South-East Europe.

AC. Evidence-based trade facilitation measures for economies in transition

Economic Commission for Europe, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development ($490,000)

Background

57. In recent years, trade facilitation has been recognized as a key factor in trade and economic development policy, as it can generate major benefits for the economy in terms of competitiveness and efficiency and can greatly enhance the participation of developing and transition economies in the global economy. Discussions on trade facilitation at WTO and other international forums have brought this subject to the highest level of political decision-making. WTO negotiations produced the Agreement on Trade Facilitation, which constitutes a major driver for the implementation of trade facilitation instruments developed and supported by ECE and other international organizations. The project is aimed at strengthening national capacities for better integration of less developed economies in transition in the international rules-based trading system. It is aimed at enhancing countries' exports in their respective subregions by using ECE trade facilitation standards and tools for the development of evidence-based policy to support implementation of provisions of the WTO Agreement. The project will focus on selected countries with economies in transition, one from each of the following subregions: South-East Europe, Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen national capacities of selected economies in transition in the ECE region to implement evidence-based trade facilitation measures for better integration into the international rules-based trading system	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic development in Europe, subprogramme 6 (Trade); Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 2 (Trade, investment and innovation); and Trade and development, subprogramme 4 (Technology and logistics)	Other staff costs 25.0 Consultants and experts 164.0 Travel of staff 67.5 Contractual services 40.0 General operating expenses 4.5 Grants and contributions 189.0 **Total 490.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 17.10 and 17.11	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacities of national trade facilitation bodies and other stakeholders to develop and implement trade facilitation policies and measures	(IA1.1) Four countries have established and/or maintained national trade facilitation bodies
(EA2) Improved capacities of policymakers to measure progress in trade facilitation for the simplification and harmonization of trade procedures	(IA1.2) National strategies for the implementation of international trade facilitation standards and practical simplification of export and import procedures have been formulated in four countries or groups of countries

	(IA2.1) At least 40 policymakers from the target countries have been trained to develop benchmarking systems for measuring success and practically using the acquired knowledge in their work

Main activities

58. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct readiness assessment studies for the four target countries on the existing implementation of the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation provisions;

(A1.2) Develop supportive training materials and national trade facilitation road maps for the implementation of WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation provisions (based on the United Nations Trade Facilitation Implementation Guide);

(A1.3) Organize four capacity-building and policy seminars to establish and/or support the functioning of national trade facilitation bodies and to validate the national trade facilitation road maps;

(A1.4) Organize one regional event to share experience and strengthen cooperation on the implementation of international standards and single-window systems for export and import procedures as well as cross-border information exchange;

(A2.1) Develop two model projects on business process analysis with recommendations for the rationalization of documentary procedures;

(A2.2) Organize two subregional training seminars on the development of benchmarks for measuring progress in and the policy impact of trade facilitation;

(A2.3) Assistance to develop a national trade facilitation benchmark system based on new ECE and United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business methodologies in four countries;

(A2.4) Organize a concluding regional workshop on the development of evidence-based policies in trade facilitation, innovation and related cross-border policy cooperation to align trading (and production) practices in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.

AD. Increased policy coherence and sustainability of national production and consumption patterns in North-South and South-South agricultural trade

Economic Commission for Europe in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Africa ($500,000)

Background

59. Billions of tons of food are wasted every year throughout the entire supply chain as a result of poor production practices, inappropriate post-harvest techniques, lack of adequate storage facilities, poor transportation, internal market deficiencies and stringent export requirements, causing income loss for the producers, reduced food availability and food security, increased prices and serious environmental impacts, especially in developing and transition countries. This project will analyse the impact of trade requirements (public and private) in the area of quality on export-oriented production in developing and transition countries at the local level, and will develop coherent policy measures in the target countries and at the level of international standardization with the aim of limiting food loss in the supply chain. The project is a continuation of the work of ECE on food loss reduction and will build on available findings, expertise and results. Other regional

commissions, in particular ECA and ESCAP, will be involved in capacity-building activities and further dissemination. In addition, the project will build partnerships with other relevant agencies and place particular emphasis on including the private sector in the target and importing countries in the ECE region, non-governmental organizations, civil society and the Champions 12.3 coalition with a view to building lasting public-private partnerships and sustainability in this area.

Objective of the Organization: Improving policy coherence in transition and developing countries for increased sustainability of national production and consumption patterns in North-South and South-South agricultural trade	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars) Consultants and experts 106.0 Travel of staff 77.5 Contractual services 45.0 General operating expenses 3.5 Grants and contributions 268.0 **Total 500.0**
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic development in Europe, subprogramme 6 (Trade); Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 2 (Trade, investment and innovation); and Economic and social development in Africa, subprogramme 2 (Regional integration and trade)	
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 2.3 and 12.3	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Increased capacity of national stakeholders to analyse and address the impact of trade requirements on export-oriented production and food loss	(IA1.1) At least four national mitigation action plans on the implementation of technical and quality requirements are developed (IA1.2) At least three target countries have adopted mitigation action plans by the authorities and/or the private sector addressing food loss reduction in the export-oriented production sector
(EA2) Enhanced understanding by national stakeholders on international standard setting related to sustainable production patterns and food supply chains	(IA2.1) 75 per cent of the trained beneficiaries confirm increased capacity to develop and implement measures to improve sustainable production patterns and food supply chains (IA2.2) At least two international measures on sustainable production patterns and mitigation of food loss are developed and adopted

Main activities

60. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct six analytical studies (one for each beneficiary country) to assess the impact of trade requirements on export-oriented production and food loss;

(A1.2) Develop six national action plans on implementation of technical and quality requirements and mitigating actions;

(A1.3) Organize six national capacity-building/validation workshops in the target countries for policymakers, traders and producers, on standards and best practice to improve quality production and avoid food loss and to validate the results of the studies and national action plans;

(A1.4) Organize three regional workshops in the target regions to disseminate results at the regional level and increase their impact;

(A2.1) Organize six study tours in importing countries for five or six stakeholders from six different target countries to present sustainable international best practice to ensure quality production and measures to reduce food loss;

(A2.2) Prepare training materials on food loss and mitigating actions for developing and transition countries based on the findings and proposed actions identified in the studies for use at national and regional capacity-building workshops;

(A2.3) Organize four expert workshops on standardization to define export requirements and improve understanding of international standards and best practices for sustainable agricultural food supply;

(A2.4) Organize six advisory missions to target countries to train and provide follow-up on local implementation of quality requirements and sustainable quality production to avoid food loss.

AE. Evidence-based environmental governance and sustainable environmental policies in support of the 2030 Agenda in South-East Europe

Economic Commission for Europe, in collaboration with United Nations country teams ($470,000)

Background

61. Strengthening environmental governance and the development of sustainable environmental policies play an important role in the achievement of many Sustainable Development Goals and in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. In order to implement the 2030 Agenda, Member States will have to improve their management of social, economic and environmental performance and redesign their policy based on the Goals. The nationalization process for the Goals, coupled with accession to the European Union, pose a major challenge for a number of South-East European countries. This project is aimed at supporting five countries of South-East Europe in defining and formulating concrete actions, on the basis of their environmental performance review (an assessment of the progress a country has made in reconciling its environmental and economic targets and in meeting its international environmental commitments), to achieve the Goals and successfully implement the 2030 Agenda. Specifically, the project will assist in the nationalization of relevant Goals in the countries under review, assess the progress a country under review is making in achieving relevant Goals, provide recommendations to overcome the challenges and identify systemic problems related to the achievement of relevant Goals.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen national capacities of selected countries of South-East Europe for evidence-based environmental governance and sustainable environmental policies in support of implementation of the 2030 Agenda	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars) Consultants and experts 147.0 Travel of staff 80.0 Contractual services 54.0 General operating expenses 4.0 Grants and contributions 185.0 **Total 470.0**
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic development in Europe, subprogramme 1 (Environment); and Environment, subprogramme 4 (Environmental governance)	
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 3.1-3.9, 3.a-3.d, 4.1-4.7, 4.a-4.c, 5.1-5.6, 5.a-5.c, 6.1-6.6, 6.a-6.b, 7.1-7.3, 7.a-7.b, 9.1-9.5, 9.b-9.c, 12.1-12.8, 12.a-12.c, 13.1-13.3, 13.a-13.b, 14.1-14.6, 14.a-14.c, 15.1-15.9, 15.a-15.c, 16.3, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10 and 16.b	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced national capacities of the selected countries of South-East Europe to assess the most critical aspects and priority needs in their environmental governance and policies	(IA1.1) 80 per cent of recommendations from environmental performance reviews are either implemented or incorporated into national action plans/policy packages based on the national priority needs
(EA2) Increased national capacities of the selected countries of South-East Europe to develop and integrate evidence-based, coherent environmental policies into sector-specific and cross-sectoral strategies aimed at contributing to achievement of relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda	(IA2.1) Five target countries have developed and endorsed priority national action plans/ policy packages based on the environmental performance reviews (IA2.2) Five target countries have presented reports on implementation of recommendations related to the Sustainable Development Goals resulting from the environmental performance reviews

Main activities

62. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Develop five (one per target country) reviews of the implementation of the recommendations resulting from the environmental performance reviews vis-à-vis the Sustainable Development Goals and targets;

(A1.2) Undertake need assessments (one per target country) to determine and address gaps identified in the reviews between current conditions and desired achievements of relevant Sustainable Development Goals;

(A1.3) Organize five workshops (one per target country) to present and validate the results of the reviews and needs assessments;

(A2.1) Develop five national action plans/policy packages for implementing recommendations coming from environmental performance reviews in line with relevant Sustainable Development Goals in the beneficiary countries in consultation with interministerial coordination groups;

(A2.2) Organize five national validation workshops to review the respective national action plans/policy packages with interministerial coordination groups and relevant stakeholders and discuss their implementation;

(A2.3) Organize a subregional policy seminar to exchange experience on implementation of national action plans/policy packages;

(A2.4) Organize a concluding subregional event to present an overview of the environmental challenges in the South-East European region, share best practices and discuss follow-up of the national action plans/policy packages aligned with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at all levels.

AF. Strengthening institutional frameworks in the Caribbean for an integrative approach to implement the 2030 Agenda and the small island developing States agenda

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs ($650,000)

Background

63. As a region of small island developing States, the Caribbean ascribes significant priority to implementing a development agenda that is specific to the small island developing States, in tandem with the Sustainable Development Goals. This project will respond directly to resolution 94 (XXVI) of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee entitled "Ensuring synergy in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway in the Caribbean subregion" adopted in April 2016, by providing a subregional forum for Caribbean States to reach common agreement on the set of targets and indicators that best reflect the development priorities of the subregion; synergizing the Sustainable Development Goals and small island developing States agendas by assisting in institutional strengthening to enhance the capacity of national frameworks to guide coherent policy design and integrated, cross-sectoral implementation of development objectives; and by assisting in strengthening both national and subregional capacity for collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated data to facilitate evidence-based decision-making and to ensure effective monitoring and measurement of national development goals. The project will target six member States of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, selected on the basis of the assessment of the current state of the countries' national development planning and the value that participation in the project could add to their national development plans.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen institutional capacities of selected Caribbean States for national development planning that integrates the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the small island developing States agenda in the subregion	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogrammes 4 (Social development and equality), 7 (Sustainable development and human settlements) and 12 (Subregional activities in the Caribbean)	Other staff costs 35.0 Consultants and experts 298.8 Travel of staff 171.6 Contractual services 50.0 General operating expenses 11.3 Grants and contributions 83.3 **Total 650.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.a, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.a, 2.b, 3.1-3.7, 3.9, 3.a-3.d, 4.1-4.6, 4.a-4.c, 5.2-5.6, 5.b, 7.1-7.3, 8.1-8.10, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5, 9.a-9.c, 13.1, 16.1-16.6, 16.9, 16.10 and 16.a	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Improved capacity of selected Caribbean small island developing States to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals and the small island developing States agenda into coherent national development plans	(IA1.1) At least three beneficiary countries prepare national development plans that integrate the agreed set of Sustainable Development Goal targets and indicators and the small island developing States agenda (IA1.2) At least three countries establish or designate a mechanism or institution to lead and coordinate the implementation of their integrated national development plans

(EA2) Improved capacity of selected Caribbean small island developing States to review and follow up on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the small island developing States agenda	(IA2.1) At least three beneficiary countries have agreed on/adopted a set of Caribbean-specific targets and indicators for review and follow-up of the progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the small island developing States agenda in the Caribbean (IA2.2) At least two beneficiary countries with integrated national development plans create a monitoring framework to follow up on the implementation progress (IA 2.3) At least two beneficiary countries prepare and submit an annual progress report to the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

Main activities

64. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct a national assessment in each beneficiary country to determine the status of national development plans and their implementation;

(A1.2) Conduct a national workshop in each beneficiary country for country representatives and all relevant stakeholders involved in the process of development planning and integration of the 2030 Agenda to develop a plan of action to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals and the small island developing States agenda into the national development plans;

(A1.3) Design a model plan of implementation in collaboration with the designated lead institution in each country, drawing from best practice identified in the national plans of action;

(A1.4) Provide technical assistance to beneficiary countries in integrating the Sustainable Development Goals and the small island developing States agenda into long-term national development plans based on the model plan of implementation;

(A1.5) Organize a regional workshop to afford countries the opportunity to exchange perspectives and approaches to development planning and implementation, so as to promote knowledge-sharing on successful strategies being implemented in the subregion;

(A2.1) Conduct a national assessment of each beneficiary country, using the country vulnerability-resilience profile approach, to determine the capacity of the national statistical systems to produce the necessary data for measuring progress in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the small island developing States agenda;

(A2.2) Organize a technical meeting in each beneficiary country to address the data requirements for monitoring the progress in implementation of the integrated national development plans and to consider the feasibility of setting a schedule for periodic reporting to facilitate subregional reviews of progress achieved;

(A2.3) Design a template for a monitoring framework to be considered for adoption by beneficiary countries, using existing tools;

(A2.4) Conduct a national workshop in each beneficiary country for government officials with reporting responsibility in designated lead institutions and statisticians in each beneficiary country in implementing the monitoring framework to measure and report on the implementation progress of the integrated national development plans;

(A2.5) Organize an evaluation workshop for beneficiary countries to share lessons learned in creating their integrated national development plans and implementing their monitoring mechanisms.

AG. Rural-urban linkages for inclusive development in Colombia

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Population Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization ($550,000)

Background

65. The rural areas have been the most affected by the conflict in Colombia and are lagging behind in terms of socioeconomic indicators. The strengthening of rural-urban linkages would reinforce spatial integration, social inclusion and development. This project is aimed at enriching networks and alliances between stakeholders to connect rural areas with urban ones through the identification and support of initiatives that promote interaction and exchange of knowledge between local authorities and other relevant actors. It will prioritize youth-led and sustainable rural initiatives and will also seek synergies with other United Nations agencies.

Objective of the Organization: To incorporate rural-urban linkages into inclusive development policies in Colombia, empowering youth as peacebuilding agents	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogrammes 2 (Production and innovation), 4 (Social development and equality) and 9 (Planning of public administration)	Other staff costs 27.5 Consultants and experts 218.0 Travel of staff 42.6 Contractual services 140.0 General operating expenses 1.4 Grants and contributions 120.5 **Total 550.0**
Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 2.2-2.5, 8.3, 8.5, 8.6, 8.9, 15.1-15.3, 15.6, 15.9 and 16.5-16.7	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened capacities of policymakers in Colombia at the national and local levels to integrate the urban-rural linkages approach into inclusive development policies, with a particular focus on youth	(IA1.1) At least two inclusive development policies, measures or actions are formulated at the local or national levels incorporating tools and coordination mechanisms to strengthen urban-rural linkages, with a particular focus on youth
	(IA1.2) At least 75 per cent of policymakers acknowledge having increased their capacity to integrate the urban-rural linkages approach into inclusive development policies
(EA2) Improved capacities of local stakeholders to identify and promote sustainable initiatives, prioritizing youth, that reinforce rural-urban linkages in two selected subregions	(IA2.1) At least three out of the four local level initiatives incorporate tools and mechanisms to foster rural-urban linkages in their strategies, with a particular focus on youth

	(IA2.2) 75 per cent of youth organization members confirm close consultations with local and national government officials during the development and deployment of vocational and professional training programmes for youth with disabilities

Main activities

66. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Prepare a study on the rural-urban linkages approach and its relevance in inclusive development policies. This study will be the analytical basis for the interventions at the local level and for further public policy recommendations;

(A1.2) Organize three workshops (one national and one in each subregion) to share the study from activity A1.1 and discuss with experts and increase policymakers' awareness on the importance of integrating the rural-urban linkages approach into inclusive development policies;

(A1.3) Provide advisory services to national and local policymakers to incorporate the promotion of the urban-rural linkages approach into inclusive development policies;

(A1.4) Prepare a policy-oriented synthesis document based on the outcomes, impacts and contributions of the project, including recommendations for incorporating urban-rural linkages into inclusive development policy with a particular focus on youth;

(A1.5) Organize a final national seminar to showcase and disseminate the results, policy recommendations and lessons learned from the project;

(A2.1) Prepare two studies, one for each of the selected subregions, including a socioeconomic characterization, a mapping of relevant stakeholders and the identification of rural-urban linkages. These case studies will further serve as the basis for the local seminars and the advisory services;

(A2.2) Organize six workshops (three per subregion) to identify and select four local initiatives that involve rural-urban linkages to be supported by this project;

(A2.3) Develop a profile of each of the four selected initiatives including a definition of the type of technical support that will be provided by the project based on their identified needs. These profiles are the basis for the advisory services to the initiatives;

(A2.4) Provide technical support for the implementation of the selected initiatives;

(A2.5) Synthesize and disseminate experiences and lessons learned for each selected initiative;

(A2.6) Organize two subregional workshops to share the experiences gained under the project and to draw lessons learned, as well to identify directions and possibilities for joint action to strengthen rural-urban linkages.

AH. Regional observatory on sustainable energy for the Latin American and Caribbean region

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Latin American Energy Organization and the International Renewable Energy Agency ($650,000)

Background

67. Member States in the region have requested ECLAC to support the establishment of a regional observatory on sustainable energy at ECLAC, the objective of which would be to coordinate, research and analyse data and policies on access to energy, renewable sources of energy and efficiency, based on the positive experience of the regional database on energy efficiency indicators that ECLAC has been developing in coordination with 12 countries of the region and seven international agencies. The project will strengthen the capacities of Member States to use energy data and statistics for policy analysis and follow-up and for review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda with regard to Sustainable Development Goal 7, through the establishment of a regional observatory on sustainable energy, to be known as "ROSE", managed by ECLAC. The observatory will empower governmental officers and decision makers in managing and interpreting information related to Goal 7, with the specific commitment of establishing national focal points (based in a governmental agency) linked to the regional observatory who would regularly feed to the observatory data and information on policy actions, instruments and initiatives. It is intended that the observatory will work with and give support to all Latin American and Caribbean countries, which will have full access to the products and outcomes of the observatory (an energy database, reports, methodologies, policy papers, regional conferences, etc.), while the capacity-building actions developed through the observatory will focus on six beneficiary countries to be selected in the framework of the project's initial meeting.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen national capacities of Member States in Latin America and the Caribbean to design, implement and monitor evidence-based sustainable energy action plans and policies

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogramme 8 (Natural resources and infrastructure)

Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 7 and 16.

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	30.0
Consultants and experts	178.0
Travel of staff	72.0
Contractual services	18.0
General operating expenses	10.0
Grants and contributions	342.0
Total	**650.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthen the technical capacities of beneficiary countries to produce relevant and comprehensive data sets to monitor indicators related to the Sustainable Development Goals on energy (Goal 7)	(IA1.1) 75 per cent of trained national officers acknowledge having improved their capacities to produce relevant and comprehensive data sets to monitor indicators related to the Sustainable Development Goals on energy (Goal 7), as a result of project activities and outputs

	(IA1.2) At least three out of six beneficiary countries adopt new methodologies to produce relevant and comprehensive data sets to monitor indicators related to Goal 7
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of beneficiary countries to design and implement evidence-based policies and action plans for sustainable energy oriented towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7	(IA2.1) At least 75 per cent of trained policymakers acknowledge having improved their capacities to design and implement evidence-based policies and action plans for sustainable energy oriented towards the achievement of Goal 7 as a result of project activities and outputs
	(IA2.2) At least three out of six beneficiary countries have designed and/or adopted evidence-based policies and action plans for sustainable energy, oriented towards the achievement of Goal 7

Main activities

68. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Organize a coordination workshop with project partners and stakeholders;

(A1.2) Design and develop the regional observatory on sustainable energy in ECLAC;

(A1.3) Organize one conference to be carried out in the final phase of the project for the official presentation of the observatory;

(A1.4) Prepare a toolkit containing a template for data compilation, a methodological guide and a summary global report on indicators for all energy-related Sustainable Development Goals and targets;

(A1.5) Organize six technical workshops for capacity-building of beneficiary countries on the data compilation process and identification and classification of indicators;

(A1.6) Organize six advisory missions to beneficiary countries, aimed at supporting them in facilitating the gathering, compilation, analysis and use of national energy data and statistics for policy analysis and design, and to monitor the national progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7;

(A2.1) Prepare and publish three annual regional reports on attainment of the energy-related Sustainable Development Goals, in close synergy with the Global Tracking Framework yearly-based monitoring process;

(A2.2) Organize a technical meeting in each beneficiary country to address the data requirements for monitoring the progress in implementation of the integrated national development plans and to consider the feasibility of setting a schedule for periodic reporting to facilitate subregional reviews of progress achieved;

(A2.3) Organize six national policy workshops for capacity-building of beneficiary countries, in which the regional reports and policy papers prepared by ECLAC will represent the substantive base for discussion and benchmarking;

(A2.4) Organize advisory missions to beneficiary countries, aimed at supporting them in developing sustainable energy action plans and/or dedicated policies, duly considering both the global commitments and the national energy goals linked to the 2030 Agenda.

A1. Leaving no one behind in Latin America and the Caribbean: strengthening institutions for social policy coherence and integration to foster equality

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in collaboration with United Nations country teams ($600,000)

Background

69. Reducing poverty and inequality in Latin American and Caribbean countries remain core challenges for the sustainable development of the region, in particular in Central American countries. While Governments have embraced the new Agenda for Sustainable Development, most countries struggle to design and implement institutional frameworks and policies able to address the multiple Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and at the same time to address the needs of specific groups of the population. This project will be based on two interrelated pillars: (a) social policy integration; and (b) promotion of rights-based social policies fostering equality. The first pillar will respond to the challenge of fostering vertical (the national and subnational agendas) and horizontal (inter-institutional/intersectoral coherence) integration and coordination of public policies, with a focus on social policy. The second pillar will respond to the challenge of providing reliable analysis on the groups that are being left furthest behind in the implementation of the various Sustainable Development Goals and targets, in order to prioritize public policies. The objectives will be attained, as a first step, by strengthening the countries' capacity to identify and analyse the institutional, financial and programme-level dimensions of their different social policies and to increase the coherence of social policy frameworks geared towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Complementarily, the project will strengthen the capacity of national level counterparts to design or redesign efficient, sustainable, accountable and transparent social policies and programmes to include disadvantaged groups in the development process.

Objective of the Organization: To increase the capacity of the countries in the ECLAC region for effective implementation of public policies for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on closing inequality gaps and expanding the realization of rights for the most disadvantaged population groups

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogrammes 4 (Social development and equality) and 11 (Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico)

Relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.7, 3.8, 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 5.1, 8.5, 10.2, 17.9 and 17.14

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	30.0
Consultants and experts	200.6
Travel of staff	90.7
Contractual services	27.7
General operating expenses	5.0
Grants and contributions	246.0
Total	**600.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened capacity of relevant stakeholders in target countries to coordinate and coherently integrate the institutional, financial and programme-level dimensions of social policies oriented towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	(IA1.1) At least three out of five project beneficiary countries have launched processes to set up mechanisms (including operational guides and manuals, coordination strategies and formulation of policies to support participatory processes) for the design or redesign of social public policies focused on the Sustainable Development Goals

	(IA1.2) At least three out of five project beneficiary countries have carried out national coordination processes among different social ministries and institutions to coherently integrate the institutional, financial and programme-level dimensions of social policies oriented towards the Sustainable Development Goals
(EA2) Strengthened capacity of relevant stakeholders in target countries to analyse, design and prioritize rights-based social policies to reduce inequalities in key dimensions identified by the 2030 Agenda	(IA2.1) At least 85 per cent of national officers and/or other relevant stakeholders of participant countries acknowledge having increased their capacity to analyse, design and prioritize rights-based public policies
	(IA2.2) At least three out of five project beneficiary countries have conducted specific analyses to identify priorities for the design and/or implementation of rights-based public policies

Main activities

70. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Prepare five national case studies with evidence-based recommendations on the design and implementation of coherent and integrated social policies;

(A1.2) Prepare one regional toolkit with evidence-based guidelines and recommendations on the design and implementation of coherent and integrated social policies, to be used at capacity-building workshops;

(A1.3) Organize five national capacity-building workshops on the design and implementation of coherent and integrated social policies, using case studies and the toolkit as the basis for discussion;

(A1.4) Organize one regional capacity-building workshop on the design and implementation of coherent and integrated social policies, using the toolkit and good practices at the national level as a basis for learning and discussion;

(A1.5) Organize one subregional capacity-building workshop on the design and implementation of coherent and integrated social policies, using the toolkit and country experiences from the subregion as a basis for learning and discussion;

(A1.6) Provide advisory services and technical assistance on the design and implementation of coherent and integrated social policies;

(A1.7) Maintain, update and expand existing social development databases in order to create a regional social policy observatory providing data and information on the programme-level, institutional and financial dimensions of social policies at the country level;

(A2.1) Prepare one toolkit to facilitate the identification, analysis, design, prioritization and implementation of policies to reduce socioeconomic inequalities in key dimensions of the 2030 Agenda;

(A2.2) Organize five national capacity-building workshops on methodologies and tools to identify, analyse, design, prioritize and implement policies and actions to reduce socioeconomic inequalities;

(A2.3) Organize one regional capacity-building workshop on methodologies and tools to identify, analyse, design, prioritize and implement policies and actions to reduce socioeconomic inequalities;

(A2.4) Organize one subregional capacity-building workshop on methodologies and tools to identify, analyse, design, prioritize and implement policies and actions to reduce socioeconomic inequalities;

(A2.5) Provide advisory services and technical assistance on methodologies and tools to identify, analyse, design, prioritize and implement policies and actions to reduce socioeconomic inequalities.

AJ. Coordination, coherence and effectiveness for implementing the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme ($650,000)

Background

71. Implementing the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean demands a flexible approach to achieving greater synergies, collaboration and coherence, as an integral and critical dimension of sustainable development that is a fundamental goal to be reached within the region. The project will work at a subregional level to identify and define the key policies and actions to be recommended as part of the process of achieving environmental sustainability. By improving the environmental footprint, benefiting from an environmental big push and taking advantage of a rich environmental heritage, countries of the region would fully integrate the environmental pillar of the development agenda in their development strategies. The project will then proceed to offer in-depth national-level assistance to four target countries to mainstream and implement these recommendations.

Objective of the Organization: To promote an environmental big push in the Latin American and Caribbean region as a fundamental driving force for the implementation of the environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogramme 7 (Sustainable development and human settlements)	Other staff costs 36.0 Consultants and experts 129.0 Travel of staff 128.0 Contractual services 135.0 Grants and contributions 222.0 **Total 650.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 12.1, 12.2, 12.5, 12.7, 12.8, 12.c, 13.1, 13.2; 14.1, 14.7, 15.1, 15.3, 15.9, 16.7, 16.10 and 16.b	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened understanding and consensus of regional stakeholders on policies and activities that can be adopted by Member States to promote the implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda	(IA1.1) A regional proposal of defined actions, instruments and policies to promote the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda is prepared and agreed with target countries and published
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of national stakeholders in four target countries to mainstream and implement policies and instruments to promote the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda into national strategies and plans using a participatory, integrated and inclusive approach	(IA2.1) All target countries have developed a draft workplan to mainstream and implement recommended policies and instruments into national strategies and plans (IA2.2) Two out of four target countries have begun implementation of recommended policies and instruments at the national/subnational level

Main activities

72. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct a regional study to systematize and compile information, including on policies and gaps, and to provide recommendations on national and subnational policies for an environmental big push and the sustainable use of natural capital;

(A1.2) Organize and deliver three subregional participatory workshops, one in the Caribbean, one in Central America and one in South America, of key stakeholders so as to enhance knowledge and mobilization;

(A1.3) Draft a road map of policies, regulations, investments, technologies, institutional arrangements and tax regimes towards the implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda in the region, based on a compilation of the outcomes of the three subregional meetings;

(A2.1) Organize and deliver one national participatory capacity-building workshop in each of the four selected countries of the region to present the outcomes of the three subregional meetings and develop a national workplan to mainstream recommended policies into national and subnational plans;

(A2.2) Organize and deliver one national participatory follow-up event in each of the four selected countries of the region to develop national capabilities and support countries in implementation, monitoring of impacts and performance of the national workplans;

(A2.3) Conduct advisory missions to support target countries in implementing the workplans and mainstream and implement the recommended policies;

(A2.4) Document the lessons learned from the experience of the four case-study countries to promote scaling up of environmental big push policies and fostering environmentally sustainable development in the Latin American and Caribbean region;

(A2.5) Organize three round tables, side-events and/or other activities at intergovernmental meetings and other relevant forums.

AK. Addressing the transboundary dimensions of the 2030 Agenda through regional economic cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ($800,000)

Background

73. Regional economic cooperation and integration is multidimensional and multidisciplinary and includes integrated markets for goods, services, capital and labour; infrastructure connectivity; financial cooperation; and economic and technical cooperation to address shared vulnerabilities and risks. Enhancing regional economic cooperation and integration is important in Asia and the Pacific because the region's traditional export markets have decreased in importance since the 2008 global financial crisis. This project will draw on multisectoral, multidisciplinary strengths of ESCAP to provide comprehensive options for Member States to effectively address promotion of regional economic cooperation and integration and implementation of the 2030 Agenda simultaneously and is aimed at increasing the capacities of developing countries in North-east Asia and Central Asia in addressing the transboundary dimensions of the 2030 Agenda.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of selected developing countries to develop sustainable and inclusive policies and mechanisms for transboundary infrastructure connections within the context of 2030 Agenda

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogrammes 1 (Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development), 3 (Transport), 5 (Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management), 6 (Social development) and 9 (Energy)

Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.1, 1.5, 2.1, 2.3, 3.6, 3.9, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2, 9.a, 11.2, 13.2, 17.1 and 17.11

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	60.0
Consultants and experts	195.0
Travel of staff	72.0
Contractual services	15.0
General operating expenses	15.0
Furniture and equipment	3.0
Grants and contributions	440.0
Total	**800.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacity of policymakers to identify challenges and propose solutions towards creating strategies and mechanisms in transboundary infrastructure development	(IA1.1) At least 80 per cent of the policymakers indicate enhanced knowledge and capacity to identify challenges and propose solutions towards creating strategies and mechanisms in transboundary infrastructure development
	(IA1.2) At least five countries out of the target group have initiated strategies to create a mechanism on transboundary infrastructure
(EA2) Enhanced capacity of policymakers to formulate social and environmental safeguards and preventative measures to be explicitly included in transboundary infrastructure connectivity strategies within the context of the 2030 Agenda	(IA2.1) At least 80 per cent of the policymakers indicate enhanced knowledge and capacity to identify and formulate social and environmental safeguards and preventative measures for transboundary infrastructure development strategies

	(IA2.2) At least five countries out of the target group have initiated strategies and mechanisms to streamline social and environmental safeguards and preventative measures for transboundary infrastructure development in support of the 2030 Agenda

Main activities

74. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct an assessment of the investment cost of building electronic resilience in support of the Asia-Pacific information superhighway;

(A1.2) Develop guidelines and training materials on financing sustainable infrastructure development along the chosen corridors;

(A1.3) Prepare national studies and organize eight national workshops on financing sustainable infrastructure development in select countries along the chosen corridors;

(A1.4) Organize two subregional workshops on developing a common set of strategies for integrated and functional energy markets;

(A1.5) Organize a regional meeting to discuss and disseminate policy recommendations and financing strategies for infrastructure development emerging from the capacity-building workshops as well as the guidelines and training materials developed in the project;

(A2.1) Conduct a study to map and assess the major hazards and risks to major infrastructure corridors, in order to assist in long-term planning to build resilience and disaster risk reduction mechanisms into critical infrastructure routes used for transport, information and communications technology and energy;

(A2.2) Organize two subregional workshops on ensuring environmental and social cohesion and socially responsible infrastructure development along the chosen corridors;

(A2.3) Organize a regional dialogue on integrating environmental and social concerns to ensure socially responsible infrastructure development along the chosen corridors to disseminate the project results to other countries in the region and to build a consensus at the regional level on its policy recommendations and guidelines.

AL. Supporting countries with special needs in the Asia-Pacific region in meeting the challenge of resource mobilization for achieving the 2030 Agenda

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs ($600,000)

Background

75. Despite a recent slowdown, the Asia-Pacific region has experienced impressive economic growth in recent decades, along with a doubling of real incomes per capita since the early 1990s. The overall economic and social development in the region, however, masks considerable variations between country groupings. In particular, the group of 36 countries with special needs have seen uneven and slow progress. Indeed, the region still remains home to two thirds of the world's people living in extreme poverty. In the 2030 Agenda, the global community emphasized that countries with special needs require greater domestic resource mobilization, complemented by strong international support, to improve tax and other revenue collection; they will also need to identify additional and innovative financing sources to fill their development gaps. This project aims to put in place a specific and robust set of resource mobilization policies and strategies in the

target countries with special needs so as to narrow their development gaps and meet the challenges of the 2030 Agenda. It will do so by increasing the capacities of policymakers to allocate and utilize existing resources more effectively, and by identifying and formulating forward-looking policies and strategies to mobilize additional financing in target countries with special needs.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of policymakers in selected countries with special needs in the Asia-Pacific region to effectively allocate and utilize existing financial resources, as well as mobilize additional financing, for achieving the 2030 Agenda

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 1 (Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development)

Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 17.1-17.5

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	21.0
Consultants and experts	140.0
Travel of staff	60.0
Contractual services	40.0
General operating expenses	6.0
Furniture and equipment	3.0
Grants and contributions	330.0
Total	**600.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Increased capacity of policymakers in selected countries with special needs to identify gaps and assess policies to allocate and utilize existing financial resources for sustainable development more effectively	(IA1.1) At least 75 per cent of the policymakers and government officials indicate they have acquired knowledge to identify gaps and assess policies on how to allocate and utilize existing resources for sustainable development more effectively
	(IA1.2) Two of the three targeted countries have identified gaps and formulated or implemented policies to ensure more effective allocation and utilization of existing resources to overcome structural transformation challenges
(EA2) Strengthened capacity of policymakers in selected countries with special needs to formulate and/or implement forward-looking policies and strategies to mobilize additional financial resources to effectively achieve the 2030 Agenda, implement the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and support their respective global programmes of action	(IA2.1) At least 75 per cent of the policymakers and government officials indicate they have acquired knowledge to formulate and/or implement forward-looking policies and strategies that increase mobilization of additional financial resources to effectively pursue the 2030 Agenda
	(IA2.2) Two of the three targeted countries have formulated and/or implemented policies to mobilize additional financial resources to effectively achieve the 2030 Agenda

Main activities

76. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct primary diagnosis and analytical work in three selected countries to ensure effective allocation and utilization of existing resources to overcome structural transformation challenges;

(A1.2) Develop training materials and knowledge products with a focus on designing national and countries with special needs group-specific policies and strategies to allocate and utilize existing resources effectively;

(A1.3) Prepare country studies and thematic studies (including a summary policy document) using the outputs from activities A1.1. and A1.2;

(A1.4) Organize six national capacity-building workshops, three on effective allocation and utilization of existing resources to overcome structural transformation challenges;

(A1.5) Organize counties with special needs group-specific capacity building-workshops in these countries on effective allocation and utilization of existing resources to overcome structural transformation challenges;

(A2.1) Conduct primary diagnosis and analytical work on identifying and formulating forward-looking policies and strategies to mobilize additional financial resources to effectively achieve the 2030 Agenda, implement the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and support their respective global programme of action;

(A2.2) Develop related training materials and knowledge products with a focus on designing national and countries with special needs group-specific policies and strategies that are forward looking;

(A2.3) Prepare country studies and thematic studies (including a summary policy document) by using outputs from activities A2.1 and A2.2;

(A2.4) Organize three national capacity-building workshops on formulating and/or implementing forward-looking policies and financing options for countries;

(A2.5) Organize three countries with special needs group-specific capacity-building workshops in the selected countries on formulating and/or implementing forward-looking policies and financing options;

(A2.6) Provide advisory and technical services to the three selected countries to further support forward-looking policies and financing options;

(A2.7) Develop a network of policymakers and financing experts, or leverage an existing network, to enable further collaboration and debate among participants on strategies to mobilize financing in support of sustainable development;

(A2.8) Organize one regional policy dialogue to inform policymakers and major stakeholders on two issues: (a) how to allocate and utilize existing financial resources and (b) how to formulate and/or implement forward-looking policies and strategies to mobilize additional financial resources.

AM. Fostering inclusive and sustainable development through increased participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in global value chains in Asian least developed and landlocked developing countries

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development ($500,000)

Background

77. Global value chains have become a key feature of the global economy and important building blocks of regional and global integration processes. Led by businesses and the FDI and intra-firm trade they engage in, close to 80 per cent of global trade now take place within global value chains. Continued global stagnation and the related economic restructuring places more importance than ever on understanding the determinants of modern FDI and trade, and the

associated policies that would enhance sustainable participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in global value chains. For this purpose the project seeks to increase the capacity of policymakers to apply cross-sectoral evidence-based policies for attracting global value chain-linked sustainable FDI and increasing the capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises to join global value chains. Targeted national training courses will be coupled with multi-stakeholder consultations at the national and regional levels to share knowledge of evidence-based policies.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen capacity of least developed and landlocked developing countries in Asia to attract sustainable FDI and promote integration of small and medium-sized enterprises into global value chains	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 2 (Trade, investment and innovation); and Trade and development, subprogramme 2 (Investment and enterprise)	Consultants and experts 133.0 Travel of staff 88.0 Contractual services 134.0 General operating expenses 2.5 Grants and contributions 142.5 **Total 500.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 8.3, 9.3, 9.c, 12.1-12.c, 17.5, 17.14 and 17.16	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Increased capacity of policymakers to implement cross-sectoral evidence-based policies to attract sustainable FDI and link domestic small and medium-sized enterprises to global value chains	(IA1.1) At least 70 per cent of policymakers have indicated that their capacity to implement policies to attract sustainable FDI and link domestic small and medium-sized enterprises to global value chains has been enhanced (IA1.2) At least 70 per cent of policymakers surveyed find the comprehensive set of sustainable development indicators and criteria and related checklist developed to be useful (IA1.3) At least two of the participating countries can give examples of their use of the tool/checklist
(EA2) Increased capacity of policymakers to implement policies to support integration of small and medium-sized enterprises into global value chains	(IA2.1) At least 70 per cent of policymakers indicate that their capacity to implement policies to support integration of small and medium-sized enterprises into global value chains has been increased (IA2.2) At least two of the FDI promotion and small and medium-sized enterprise development agencies in beneficiary countries can provide examples of policy changes being drafted or implemented to assist small and medium-sized enterprises to integrate into global value chains

Main activities

78. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Expand and finalize an FDI policy handbook and develop an attached modular training course on how to promote, attract and facilitate sustainable FDI and link domestic small and medium-sized enterprises to global value chains;

(A1.2) Develop a comprehensive set of sustainable development indicators and criteria and a related checklist to assist policymakers to assess the potential of different kinds of FDI in terms of: (a) sustainability impacts, and (b) opportunities for increasing linkages of small and medium-sized enterprises with global value chains;

(A1.3) Organize five national training courses and provide advisory services on promotion and facilitation of FDI for sustainable development and on how to attract global value chain-linked FDI for small and medium-sized enterprise development, for government officials in ministries or agencies related to investment promotion and/or small and medium-sized enterprise development, at the national and subnational levels;

(A1.4) Organize two regional seminars to exchange experiences and lessons learned on how countries in the region are working to attract FDI for sustainable development and to link small and medium-sized enterprises to related ministries/agencies;

(A2.1) Expand and improve the ESCAP *Policy Guidebook for SME Development in Asia and the Pacific* and develop a training course on the development of an enabling policy environment to support the integration of small and medium-sized enterprises in global value chains, drawing on existing ESCAP Trade, Investment and Innovation Division material;

(A2.2) Organize five national training courses and provide advisory services on the development of an enabling environment that supports small and medium-sized enterprises to effectively integrate into global value chains, for government officials working on small and medium-sized enterprise development and industrial development issues;

(A2.3) Develop two national-level online platforms to facilitate linking domestic small and medium-sized enterprises with international markets, for use by investment promotion and small and medium-sized enterprise development agencies, as well as business associations, in helping small and medium-sized enterprises to link up with foreign investors and multinationals within their related ministries/agencies;

(A2.4) Organize two regional business forums to share experiences, promote networking and linkages and advocate for an enabling policy environment to support integration of small and medium-sized enterprises into global value chains.

AN. Evidence-based innovation policy for effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Asia-Pacific region

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development ($500,000)

Background

79. In recent years, a very limited set of data, such as research and development and patent data, has been widely used as a reliable policy tool to measure innovation activities in a country. Several new and emerging methods have been suggested for national innovation system diagnosis, which are useful in the development of evidence-based innovation policies and strategies. However, many least developed countries and small island nations in Asia and the Pacific have little access and capacity to use such methods to assess their national innovation system and to develop evidence-based innovation policies. Within the countries, questions related to innovation are dealt with by multiple ministries, with very little coordination among them. They have limited opportunities to directly interact with other main innovation stakeholders, such as representatives

from industry organizations, financial institutions, scientific research and development institutions and academia. This project will utilize the methodologies and tools to increase the capacity of policymakers to formulate effective evidence-based innovation policy for their countries.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of selected least developed countries in South and South-East Asia and small island developing States to adopt evidence-based innovation policy to implement the 2030 Agenda	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 2 (Trade, investment and innovation)	Other staff costs 22.9 Consultants and experts 134.6 Travel of staff 62.0 Contractual services 25.0 General operating expenses 3.0 Grants and contributions 252.5 **Total 500.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 9.5, 9.b and 17.b	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacity of policymakers to develop evidence-based innovation policy	(IA1.1) More than 75 per cent of trained policymakers acknowledge having enhanced capacity to develop and formulate evidence-based innovation policy
(EA2) Enhanced linkages and collaboration of key stakeholders of national innovation systems to develop and effectively implement evidence-based innovation policy	(IA2.1) National and regional networks of evidence-based innovation policy are created

Main activities

80. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Organize a workshop on evidence-based innovation policy to discuss the new and emerging methodologies, review the status of targeted countries and provide policy recommendations;

(A1.2) Develop training materials on evidence-based innovation policy;

(A1.3) Organize three joint national workshops on evidenced-based innovation policy;

(A2.1) Organize three joint national stakeholder meetings on evidence-based innovation policy for increased networking and cooperation;

(A2.2) Organization of a high-level regional policy dialogue on evidence-based innovation to showcase outputs and lessons learned from each subregion, and to further raise awareness on how it will contribute for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Asia-Pacific region;

(A2.3) Create a web-based knowledge-sharing platform.

AO. Integrating the Sustainable Development Goals into local action in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, jointly with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme ($700,000)

Background

81. Given the unprecedented levels of urbanization in Asia and the Pacific, cities are vital for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the region. Regional intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder forums have emphasized the importance of engaging local governments and other stakeholders in implementation of the Goals and have requested ESCAP to assist in aligning subnational plans and enhancing statistical capacities of ESCAP member States at all levels. Moreover, as the 2030 Agenda is seen as comprehensive and indivisible, implementation needs to be approached in a systemic way that integrates different subject areas, processes and stakeholders. The project will assist municipal authorities and other local actors in forming multi-stakeholder coalitions (or strengthen existing ones) made up of local (and national) government, civil society and community organizations, the private sector and the research community. At the local level, the project will assist the multi-stakeholder coalitions in incorporating the thematic Sustainable Development Goals cluster into the urban planning and implementation cycle. At the regional level, the project would assist cities in capacity development through "how-to" guidelines, regional trainings and sharing of good practices on systemic planning and implementation, and on participatory and inclusive approaches to urban governance.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of local governments and other key urban stakeholders in selected countries of Asia and the Pacific to implement the 2030 Agenda in the area of urban resource management

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, subprogrammes 4 (Environment and development) and 7 ,Statistics); and Human settlements, subprogrammes 2 (Urban planning and design) and 7 (Urban research and capacity development)

Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1.b, 6.a, 6.b, 7.b, 9.a, 9.b, 11.3, 11.a, 11.b, 12.8, 12.a, 13.3, 17.14 and 17.16-17.18.

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	33.6
Consultants and experts	168.4
Travel of staff	82.0
Contractual services	246.0
Grants and contributions	170.0
Total	**700.0**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Strengthened awareness and institutional capacities of project cities to implement, monitor and report on the Sustainable Development Goals at the local level by incorporating them into local development plans	(IA1.1) At least 75 per cent of local level policymakers and other stakeholders attending city-level workshops indicate that they enhanced their understanding and knowledge of the Sustainable Development Goal cluster on resource management and on more effectively addressing the cross-cutting issues of poverty, gender and climate change (IA1.2) At least four out of the six project cities have prepared strategies to align their local plans and priorities with the Sustainable Development Goals on urban resource

	management relevant to them, and for enacting the process of data collection and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals
(EA2) Strengthened regional capacity to localize Sustainable Development Goal implementation and reporting and the evaluation of progress in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals at the urban-level in Asia and the Pacific	(IA2.1) At least 75 per cent of the policymakers and other stakeholders attending regional workshops and trainings indicate that they enhanced their understanding and knowledge of localizing the Sustainable Development Goals in a participatory and systemic manner, including how to mainstream the cross-cutting issues of poverty, gender and climate change
	(IA2.2) At least four out of the six project cities participate in regional knowledge networks to share practices and data that support Sustainable Development Goal implementation and monitoring at the local level

Main activities

82. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Undertake a scoping study, liaise with regional partners working on cities and call for expressions of interest to identify a total of six cities in three project countries;

(A1.2) Undertake city-level, pro-poor, gender-responsive stakeholder analysis and invite relevant stakeholders to join the multi-stakeholder coalition;

(A1.3) Provide city-level trainings on: (a) participatory urban governance, (b) systemic approaches to planning, implementation and review, (c) mainstreaming of poverty, gender and climate change concerns, (d) sustainable management of natural resources in cities, and (e) data collection and analysis;

(A1.4) Undertake a comprehensive analysis of ongoing and planned city development activities, needs and gaps linked to the Sustainable Development Goal cluster on urban resources management;

(A1.5) Identify data sources and priority data gaps, and then collect and analyse all available data linked to urban resources management in line with methodologies agreed at the regional training workshop;

(A1.6) Undertake a multi-stakeholder visioning workshop to develop a city-wide consensus on a participatory and systemic approach to localizing the Sustainable Development Goal cluster on urban resources management;

(A1.7) Raise awareness and acquire buy-in for the activities of the city related to the Sustainable Development Goal cluster;

(A2.1) Research, analyse and recommend conceptual frameworks and substantive approaches;

(A2.2) Organize one regional workshop for regional partners working on cities and with participants from the selected countries and cities;

(A2.3) Develop toolkits and training guides for use at the city level using the studies and integrating the inputs and priorities identified at the regional workshop;

(A2.4) Hold a regional training workshop on data collection and analysis methodologies for key personnel from the multi-stakeholder coalitions in each city as well as selected national level officials from relevant line ministries and regional partner organizations;

(A2.5) Develop regionally oriented guidelines and/or digital/social media knowledge products reflecting key outcomes and experiences developed and disseminate lessons learned and successful approaches developed under the project.

AP. Enhancing resilience and sustainability of agriculture in the Arab region

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization ($449,400)

Background

83. Many countries in the Arab region suffer from food insecurity owing to many factors, such as extreme weather events and water variability, continued armed conflicts and political unrest and limited access to food production inputs and financial services. While agriculture is a key sector in the social and economic development of many Arab countries, it remains susceptible to the impacts of natural events and political unrest. Agriculture is usually the first and largest sector to incur losses from weather variability and extreme events. A change in the rainfall pattern or the occurrence of droughts or floods is always felt by farmers and can devastate local farming communities. While political instability, social unrest and armed conflicts usually lead to devastating impacts on the overall economy, a strong agricultural sector can help to reduce the rate of economic deterioration through provision of food and employment. There are many direct and indirect factors that contribute to resilience and sustainability of agriculture, some of which are related to other sectors. The main four factors that will be the focus of this project are access to water; access to data, science and climate-smart agricultural innovations and technologies; access to finance; and access to markets through the provision of the necessary rural infrastructure. The project aims to raise awareness on the need to enhance resilient agriculture, enhance the technical capacity of member countries and assist decision makers to identify the links between the four above factors and resilient agriculture, and assist countries to identify policy options that facilitate achieving more resilient and sustainable agriculture.

Objective of the Organization: To enhance national capacities in addressing resilience and sustainability of the agricultural sector in light of the major challenges, including water scarcity, prevailing conflicts and climate change, facing the Arab region	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Western Asia, subprogramme 1 (Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development)	Other staff costs 27.0 Consultants and experts 164.1 Travel of staff 27.6 Contractual services 28.7 General operating expenses 1.0 Grants and contributions 201.0 **Total 449.4**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 2.4	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced national capacities of targeted Arab countries to optimize the use of available conventional and non-conventional water resources for supplementary irrigation, thus contributing to increased resilience and sustainability of agriculture	(IA1.1) At least two of the target countries undertake measures or adopt policies, related to the guidelines to be developed through the project, to enhance resilience and sustainability of agriculture through enhanced access to irrigation water

(E.A2) Enhanced national capacities of targeted Arab countries to utilize the Sustainable Development Goals means of implementation (technology, research outputs, and access to finance and markets) for increasing resilience and sustainability of agriculture	(IA2.1) At least two targeted countries undertake measures related to increasing the resilience of the agricultural sector through utilizing the means of implementation (technology, research outputs, and access to finance and markets) (IA2.2) At least two Arab countries request further support and capacity-building on increasing the resilience of the agricultural sector

Main activities

84. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Prepare a scoping paper on the links between access to supplementary irrigation water and increased resilience and sustainability of agriculture;

(A1.2) Organize regional workshops to review and validate the draft scoping paper under activity A1.1;

(A1.3) Develop a training manual, including guidelines that address recommended policies and measures regarding the links between access to supplementary irrigation water and increased resilience and sustainability of agriculture;

(A1.4) Organize three national training workshops for relevant official national agriculture organizations on appropriate techniques for utilizing supplementary irrigation water as measures for higher agricultural production and productivity;

(A2.1) Preparation of a scoping paper on utilizing the Sustainable Development Goals means of implementation (technology, research outputs, and access to finance and markets) for increasing resilience and sustainability of agriculture;

(A2.2) Organize a regional workshop to review and validate the draft scoping paper under activity A2.1;

(A2.3) Develop a training manual, including guidelines that address recommended policies and measures in utilizing technology and research outputs for increasing resilience and sustainability of agriculture;

(A2.4) Develop a training manual, including guidelines that address recommended policies and measures in utilizing access to finance and markets for increasing resilience and sustainability of agriculture;

(A2.5) Organize three national training workshops for relevant official national agriculture organizations on utilizing the means of implementation (technology, research outputs, and access to finance and markets) for increasing resilience and sustainability of agriculture;

(A2.6) Organize a final regional evaluation seminar to present the project outcome, disseminate lessons learned to other Arab countries and identify areas for follow up.

AQ. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia online executive programme on public policy: building capacities in member countries of the Commission in policy and legislation design

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ($484,500)

Background

85. ESCWA has accumulated a vast technical cooperation and capacity-building experience in the region through its participatory development training modules and its work on public policy with a main focus on the areas of institutional development and governance, and through its vast network of cooperation with learning institutions and think tanks in and outside the region. The existing inventory of training modules developed by ESCWA and touching upon normative issues can be invested in the development of an e-learning executive programme in the context of capacity-building in public policy. The main objective of this project is to establish a one-year online executive programme on public policy, in Arabic, which could reach thousands of public employees, by pulling together resources from a number of renowned public policy academic programmes. In addition, the project will build a repository of training courses related to various streams of learning that will become a destination for learners from member countries who are working to develop their capacities in public policy areas. The areas of public policy will include, but are not limited to, policy and legislation design, social, environmental and economic justice, participation, transparency and equality, public consultation, political negotiations and policy implementation within ESCWA-specific mandates and the organizational global targets, namely the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda.

Objective of the Organization: To enhance the capacity of public employees in the ESCWA region to engage in public policy formulation, [illegible]ing and negotiations

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Western Asia, subprogrammes 2 (Social development), 3 (Economic development and integration), 4 (Technology for development and regional integration), 6 (Advancement of women) and 7 (Conflict mitigation and development)

Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 16

Summary budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Other staff costs	30.0
Consultants and experts	221.7
Travel of staff	35.3
Contractual services	76.9
Furniture and equipment	24.6
Grants and contributions	96.0
Total	**484.5**

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacity of hundreds of public officials in the ESCWA region to design, process and implement public policy through the completion of an online executive programme	(IA1.1) Number of public officials registered and completing the one-year online executive programme course
	(IA1.2) Number of public officials providing positive reviews of course material presented
(EA2) Enhanced ability of public officials in the region broadly to access high quality, Arabic-based education materials on public policy	(IA2.1) Number of students from all sectors of society registered in the individual courses/modules outside the one-year course
	(IA2.2) Number of students from all sectors of society that complete courses and express satisfaction with course materials

(EA3) Enhanced ability of learning institutions in the Arab region to support public policy education in Arabic	(IA3.1) Number of learning institutions that actively join the programme (IA3.2) Number of learning institutions and government entities that use the programme and/or its modules in their curriculum or learning programme

Main activities

86. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Survey of existing Arabic-based material for the course and identifying potential partners to gather knowledge of all relevant existing training programmes and identify gaps in the proposed course;

(A1.2) Workshop with experts and potential partners to discuss course materials and decide on outline and progression of the one-year course;

(A1.3) Sign partnership agreements and constitute advisory board for the course;

(A2.1) Full design and audiovisual preparation of the course;

(A2.2) Establish advisory board of partner institutions and experts to discuss finalization of the course materials;

(A2.3) Translate all course materials into Arabic;

(A2.4) Development of Arabic-based electronic learning platform based on existing ESCAP-provided platform;

(A2.5) Meeting of advisory board and experts to approve course;

(A3.1) Pilot test each course module as they are finalized using testing groups;

(A3.2) Hold a one-week practical training course for successful executive programme candidates to bring together all passing students of the one-year course and engage in a week-long directed simulation of drafting a challenging piece of legislation and introducing it for passage.

AR. Towards the Arab horizon 2030: enhancing integrated national development planning in the Arab region

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Development Programme ($505,000)

Background

87. The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals offer a unique opportunity to integrate the three development dimensions (social, economic and environmental), while ensuring full alignment with the principles of good governance, rule of law, human rights, social justice, equality, transparency and accountability. Countries can tailor the Agenda to their national contexts and priorities. To this end, an in-depth understanding of the interdependency and complementarity of the goals and targets set forth in the Sustainable Development Goals is central to defining national priorities and to implementing an integrated approach to national development planning. The proposed project is designed to address these challenges with the aim of assisting and enhancing the capacity of Member States to design and implement plans based on the integrated

approach of ESCWA to national development planning and, in this way, to support their efforts towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the planning process of ESCWA member States to support more integrated, strategic and better coordinated development planning, towards the realization of the 2030 Agenda	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars) Other staff costs 42.7 Consultants and experts 68.8 Travel of staff 59.6 Contractual services 76.2 Furniture and equipment 1.9 Grants and contributions 255.8 **Total** **505.0**
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Western Asia, subprogramme 3 (Economic development and integration); Economic and social affairs: subprogrammes 7 (Public administration and development management), 4 (Statistics), 2 (Social policy and development) and 6 (Development policy and analysis); and Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, subprogramme 9 (Planning of public administration)	
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 17.9	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced awareness and engagement of policymakers with the integrated development planning approach	(IA1.1) At least 25 per cent of policymakers participating in project activities present the integrated development planning approach to their home institutions
	(IA1.2) At least 30 per cent of registered users report regularly using new online resources in their planning activities
(EA2) Strengthened capacity of policymakers in target countries to design integrated and implementable national development plans in their countries	(IA2.1) At least 50 per cent of policymakers participating in the project report utilizing mechanisms for regional knowledge sharing, capacity-building and national and regional coordination among planning ministries and key stakeholders
	(IA2.2) At least 20 per cent of total project participants report positive improvement in their national planning processes at the end of the project

Main activities

88. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Undertake field visits to gather information about national development planning systems and processes in the Arab region and to identify gaps, and analyse the results in a policy paper;

(A1.2) Undertake field visit to ECLAC headquarters in Santiago to learn from experiences with the regional planning repository and development planning practices in the region;

(A1.3) Develop materials on integrative national development planning, including a toolkit and manual with good practices, and options for governance tools identified from within and outside the region;

(A1.4) Organize a regional workshop on the need to revisit the current framework for development planning and the benefits of, and methods for, adopting an integrated approach;

(A1.5) Launch an online digital repository of development plans in the Arab region for use by policymakers and other stakeholders;

(A1.6) Organize national level workshops in four target countries to provide an overview of integrated planning, and conduct training on the use of the toolkit, manual and repository;

(A2.1) Organize three regional workshops for government planning officials to discuss specific aspects of integrated national development planning topics and establish a platform for regular coordination;

(A2.2) Organize a study tour for two high-level government planning officials from four target countries to visit institutions in two partner countries each (one inside and one outside the region);

(A2.3) Organize an interregional expert exchange programme for two working-level, government-planning officials from four target countries to visit institutions in partner countries;

(A2.4) Organize one multi-stakeholder regional capacity-building and training seminar on effective national development planning for government planning officials and other relevant stakeholders.

AS. Addressing the challenges of the forcibly displaced and their host communities in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the International Organization for Migration and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights ($502,000)

Background

89. Protracted displacement is one of the most important development challenges in the Arab region. The socioeconomic status of the displaced and host communities requires constant monitoring and analysis, and from such analysis, long-term development interventions need to be construed at the national level of the host countries and at the local level where the large segments of refugees are concentrated. Most significantly, refugees and their hosts face the brunt of socioeconomic hardships and the need to attain a dignified livelihood is all the more profound given limited economic opportunities. In addition to the deteriorating socioeconomic situation that refugees and their hosts experience in general, the arrival of refugees also imposes important economic, social, environmental, political and security challenges to the host countries. Senior civil servants need strengthened capacities and other resources to turn this crisis into a win-win situation for the displaced and their hosts. The project will aim to establish a regional observatory on forced displacement consisting of nationally based working groups. The capacity-building activities, in addition to the knowledge produced by the regional observatory, will provide senior civil servants and decision makers with much needed analysis and access to development interventions that arrest the deterioration of the human capital of the displaced and their host communities, allowing

the lead ministries to better support decision makers and the donor community for better long-term development interventions.

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacities of concerned public institutions to develop and deploy long-term development policies targeting the forcibly displaced and their host communities	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars)
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Western Asia, subprogramme 7 (Conflict mitigation and development)	Other staff costs 32.8 Consultants and experts 174.4 Travel of staff 56.5 Contractual services 235.9 General operating expenses 2.4 **Total 502.0**
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 1-6, 8, 10 and 11	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Public institutions of ESCWA member States affected by forced displacements strengthened to deploy development strategies that address national socioeconomic challenges associated with the massive influx of the forcibly displaced	(IA1.1) Two member States engage in national processes launched by the project and utilize its studies on cross-sectoral policies to address the long-term socioeconomic challenges, at the national level, associated with the massive influx of the forcibly displaced
(EA2) More effective responses by ESCWA member States affected by forced displacement to arrest the human capital deterioration of host and displaced communities	(IA2.1) More requests by member States concerning the long-term development policies that arrest human capital deterioration of the forcibly displaced and their host communities

Main activities

90. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Produce five working papers and one handbook by the regional observatory on forced displacements, through five working groups based in the target countries to tailor policies to address long-term development challenges arising from refugees and internally displaced persons;

(A1.2) Conduct five national focus groups (with representatives from the private sector, professional syndicates and civil society organizations) to discuss and further develop working papers;

(A1.3) Conduct one regional expert group meeting to advocate for cross-sectoral policies with the aim of developing regional cooperation synergies as well as facilitating the exchange of lessons learned (internationally and regionally) among conflict-affected ESCWA member States;

(A1.4) Conduct five national capacity-building workshops targeting senior civil servants and representatives of civil society organizations to strengthen their deployment of win-win cross-sectoral policies;

(A2.1) Produce five policy studies on arresting the deterioration of the human capital of displaced persons and their host communities in the target countries. The main findings from the five studies will be compiled into a handbook together with the findings from the focus groups (see A2.2);

(A2.2) Conduct five national focus groups with local governance councils and civil society organizations working with host communities and the displaced. Findings of the focus groups to be fed into the working papers and the handbook;

(A2.3) Conduct one regional expert group meeting to advocate for the five papers and one handbook on arresting human capital deterioration, with the aim of developing regional cooperation synergies as well as facilitating the exchange of lessons learned (internationally and regionally);

(A2.4) Conduct five national capacity-building workshops targeting senior civil servants in the target countries to strengthen programmatic capacities of concerned ministries in arresting human capital deterioration of the forcibly displaced and their host communities.

AT. Up-scaling energy efficiency in the residential and services sectors in the Arab region

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ($508,900)

Background

91. There is a need to activate a change of scale in achieving energy efficiency in the existing building stock (residential and non-residential) and appliances and commercial equipment in ESCWA member countries. Current efforts in most countries focus on programmes and policies that can have a substantial impact only in the long term, rather than focusing on setting up programmes and policies to implement immediate, simple and proven energy efficiency actions that can be applied to very large segments of the building stock and households. Such policies can easily and rapidly be developed to implement national programmes aiming to generalize single proven energy efficiency measures to a very significant amount of the existing building stock. These programmes would be designed using an approach that produces comprehensive implementation schemes addressing the technical, financial and logistical aspects. The project is aimed at paving the way for a regional initiative whereby implemented activities will be made available to three countries that are representative of the ESCWA subregions.

Objective of the Organization: To substantially enhance the capacity of ESCWA member countries in improving and optimizing energy efficiency in the building sector and up-scaling energy efficiency programmes in the existing residential and non-residential building stock	*Summary budget* (Thousands of United States dollars) Other staff costs 38.0 Consultants and experts 165.5 Travel of staff 75.6 Contractual services 62.3 General operating expenses 5.0 Grants and contributions 162.5 **Total 508.9**
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2018-2019: Economic and social development in Western Asia, subprogramme 1 (Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development); and Environment, subprogramme 1 (Climate change)	
Relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: 7.2	

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(EA1) Enhanced capacity of government/ national institutions of the three selected ESCWA member States to optimize energy consumption patterns in the existing residential and services sectors' building stocks in their countries	(IA1.1) At least two participating countries produce a preliminary assessment report of the residential and services sectors' share of the national energy consumption and initiate monitoring systems for measuring energy consumption by existing building stock
	(IA1.2) At least two participating countries initiate the development of short- to long-term strategies and appropriate energy efficiency policies for the existing building stock in the residential and services sectors
	(IA1.3) Minimum energy performance standards for most energy intensive household appliances and equipment are officially under consideration, or in the process of being adopted, by at least two participating countries
(EA2) New opportunities for building stock owners, and end users, in the three selected ESCWA member States to access large-scale dissemination schemes for improving the thermal quality of their buildings and for using more energy efficient equipment and appliances	(IA2.1) At least two participating countries are initiating preparatory steps to adopt one implementation scheme that offers building stockowners access to incentives, financing instruments and implementation assistance for improving the thermal quality of their existing building stock
	(IA2.2) At least two participating countries have initiated the development of one implementation scheme that offers end users access to incentives, financing instruments and implementation assistance for adopting more energy efficient equipment and appliances

Main activities

92. The main activities of the project will include:

(A1.1) Conduct a baseline mapping study in each of the three selected countries, including identification of stakeholders, current status of residential and services sectors' energy consumption, existing programmes, policies and strategies;

(A1.2) Provide technical assistance to national institution(s) in each of the three selected countries in developing, short, medium and long-term strategies and appropriate energy efficiency policies for the existing building stock in the residential and services sectors;

(A1.3) Produce guidelines and training material to establish long-lasting and systematic schemes to improve the state of knowledge of energy consumption patterns in the residential and services sectors;

(A1.4) Set up specialized task forces at the national level in the three selected countries;

(A1.5) Provide technical assistance to at least two of the participating countries to ensure enacting, or reinforcing, of existing household and other equipment energy labelling systems and minimum energy performance standards;

(A2.1) Initiate the design and development of one effective large-scale implementation scheme, based on innovative financial instruments, in at least two participating countries for improving the thermal quality of large segments of the existing building stock, involving private and public resources;

(A2.2) Initiate the design and development of at least one effective large-scale implementation scheme based on innovative financial instruments in at least two participating countries for dissemination of higher energy efficiency equipment and appliances, and involving private and public resources;

(A2.3) Organize an end-of-project workshop to bring together officials from the region along with major domestic and foreign financial institutions.

Appendix

Summary list of projects proposed for funding from the Development Account during the biennium 2018-2019

(United States dollars)

	Project title	*Amount*
A.	Policies and programmes for youth with disabilities in Latin America	550 000
B.	Bridging capacity gaps of select small island developing States to achieve the 2030 Agenda	600 000
C.	Enhancing policy coherence for the Sustainable Development Goals through integrated assessments and institutional strengthening in Africa	750 000
D.	Strengthening geospatial information management in developing countries towards implementing the 2030 Agenda	750 000
E.	Collection and use of international migration data in the context of the 2030 Agenda	800 000
F.	Helping least developed countries to achieve structural economic progress towards graduation	800 000
G.	Institutional arrangements for policy integration, coordination and stakeholder engagement in Sustainable Development Goal implementation and reviews in Africa, Asia and the Pacific	600 000
H.	Enabling policy frameworks for enterprise sustainability and Sustainable Development Goal reporting in Africa and Latin America	740 000
I.	Strengthening policymaking on trade in services for Africa's integration into regional value chains in support of the 2030 Agenda	700 000
J.	Strengthening capacities of African countries to compile and disseminate statistics on illicit financial flows	710 000
K.	Evidence-based and policy-coherent ocean economy and trade strategies	650 000
L.	Strengthening policy coherence and integration to ensure science, technology and innovation support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa and Asia	600 000
M.	Facilitating investment in Sustainable Development Goal sectors in developing countries	600 000
N.	Leapfrogging skills development in electronic commerce in South-East Asia in the framework of the 2030 Agenda	600 000
O.	Addressing the environmental impacts of humanitarian responses to population displacement in selected countries	594 000
P.	Enhancing sustainable public procurement for regional transition to an inclusive green economy in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia	573 000
Q.	Towards coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals	608 000
R.	Strengthening evidence-based and participatory housing policies and strategies	525 000
S.	Leaving no place behind: strengthening urban-rural linkages in Africa	625 000
T.	Strengthening urban resilience in South-East Africa	625 000
U.	Improving access to legal aid for women in West Africa	619 000
V.	Enhancing control of trafficking in drugs in Latin America	580 000
W.	Strengthening evidence-based implementation and follow-up on the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: the Africa We Want, in Africa	750 000
X.	Measuring, monitoring and improving performance in regional integration within the Economic Commission for Africa, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia regions	810 000
Y.	Strengthening analytical capacities and supporting national efforts in Africa towards eliminating illicit financial flows	790 000
Z.	Demographic dividend with a gender dimension: entry points for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa, Asia and the Pacific	750 000

	Project title	*Amount*
AA.	Improved environmental monitoring and assessment in support of the 2030 Agenda in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus	500 000
AB.	Integrated energy and water resources management in support of sustainable development in South-East Europe and Central Asia	490 000
AC.	Evidence-based trade facilitation measures for economies in transition	490 000
AD.	Increased policy coherence and sustainability of national production and consumption patterns in North-South and South-South agriculture trade	500 000
AE.	Evidence-based environmental governance and sustainable environmental policies in support of the 2030 Agenda in South-East Europe	470 000
AF.	Strengthening institutional frameworks in the Caribbean for an integrative approach to implement the 2030 Agenda and the small island developing States agenda	650 000
AG.	Rural-urban linkages for inclusive development in Colombia	550 000
AH.	Regional observatory on sustainable energy for the Latin American and Caribbean region	650 000
AI.	Leaving no one behind in Latin America and the Caribbean: strengthening institutions for social policy coherence and integration to foster equality	600 000
AJ.	Coordination, coherence and effectiveness for implementing the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean	650 000
AK.	Addressing the transboundary dimensions of the 2030 Agenda through regional economic cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific	800 000
AL.	Supporting countries with special needs in the Asia-Pacific region in meeting the challenge of resource mobilization for achieving the 2030 Agenda	600 000
AM.	Fostering inclusive and sustainable development through increased participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in global value chains in Asian least developed and landlocked developing countries	500 000
AN.	Evidence-based innovation policy for effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Asia-Pacific region	500 000
AO.	Integrating the Sustainable Development Goals into local action in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific	700 000
AP.	Enhancing resilience and sustainability of agriculture in the Arab region	449 400
AQ.	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia online executive programme on public policy: building capacities in member countries of the Commission in policy and legislation design	484 500
AR.	Towards the Arab horizon 2030: enhancing integrated national development planning in the Arab region	505 000
AS.	Addressing the challenges of the forcibly displaced and their host communities in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region	502 000
AT.	Up-scaling energy efficiency in the residential and services sectors in the Arab region	508 900
	Total	**28 398 800**

Annex II

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/70/7 (Part XIII))	
The Advisory Committee is of the view that such summary information on the next tranche of projects to be funded from the Development Account should be included in the proposed programme budget in future with a view to improving the informational content of the budget presentation. Furthermore, the budget presentation could also be improved by providing the information related to the next tranche of projects separately from general information on the account (para. XIII.11).	The presentation of the present report (eleventh tranche) has been improved and includes the information (in paras. 35.12-35.16) requested by the Advisory Committee.
The Advisory Committee expects that, with the application of the standards of accommodation for air travel referred to above, in particular the advance booking of tickets, savings will be achieved under travel in the implementation of the Development Account projects (see also sect. D of chap.1 above) (para. XIII.12).	The implementing entities have taken into account the provisions contained in section 4 of ST/AI/2013/3 and Amend. 1 and 2 reflecting the updated travel standards approved by the General Assembly. It should be noted that the proposal for travel of staff for the biennium 2018-2019 was reduced by $1.1 million (20.8 per cent) compared with the approved amount in 2016-2017.
The Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to undertake an assessment of the adequacy of the current arrangements with respect to the management of the Development Account, in particular those functions related to project monitoring and evaluation, and to submit related proposals as necessary in the proposed programme budget for 2018-2019 (see A/68/7, para. XIII.7) (para. XIII.15).	The Development Account programme management team is comprised of three programme specialists (one P-5, one P-4 and one P-2) located in the Capacity Development Office of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. These posts were established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 64/243 and 68/246 under section 9 (Department of Economic and Social Affairs). The team manages the day-to-day activities of the Development Account, focusing on quality assurance, programming and monitoring of over 100 active projects at any point in time, in addition to the programming of the proposed 46 projects of the eleventh tranche. The team is provided additional support by senior staff in the Capacity Development Office, including on management and policy issues (Chief of Office) and budget and finance matters (Senior Finance Officer). With the introduction of Umoja, the Office also provides assistance to all entities on issuing allotments and other Umoja-related issues. In 2013 and 2014, the team had been temporarily strengthened through a two-year

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	Associate Monitoring and Evaluation Officer position funded by a donor country, who helped prepare guidelines and review evaluations. During the biennium 2018-2019, 148 projects will require review and oversight by the Development Account team, which will perform the following functions: (a) 46 projects of the eleventh tranche need to be programmed by helping to issue allotments; the twelfth tranche needs to be launched and between 45 and 50 project concept notes will need to be reviewed and the budget fascicle prepared; (b) 59 projects from the ninth tranche and 43 projects from the tenth tranche need to be actively monitored, including ongoing consultation with the implementing entities and review of year-end progress reports; and (c) 59 project evaluation and final reports under the ninth tranche will need to be reviewed and assessed. Given the volume and complexity of the monitoring and evaluation requirements and the current day-to-day workload on programme management it is proposed to use savings from closed tranches to have temporary support for the monitoring and evaluation functions.
The Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to provide an update on the evaluation process with respect to the Development Account projects in his next budget submission (para. XIII.16).	Since the inception of the Account, 215 projects have been evaluated with the help of an external evaluator (at the close of their implementation). On average, 2 per cent of each project budget is allocated to the external evaluation. Most of the evaluators take part in the concluding workshops to have direct contact with the key stakeholders/beneficiaries and to get their feedback in person. Each project also includes a self-evaluation prepared by the project manager and the implementing entity. The external evaluations have been used for preparing the last five progress reports to the General Assembly. The lessons learned from these project evaluations are also used for designing new projects and updating the guidelines for concept note and project document preparation.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	In 2013, a team of evaluators reviewed the evaluation function of the Account and made several recommendations (see A/68/92, para. 25) to strengthen it. Since then the Secretariat has implemented some of the recommendations. It developed a knowledge management platform to share evaluation results and all project-related documents with all entities. This platform is about to be launched. It has also strengthened the monitoring and evaluation requirements in the design of projects and will issue guidelines on project evaluation soon. The Development Account team will organize a meeting of the Development Account Network to ensure that the evaluation funds are used in the most efficient and effective way and that more programme level results can be distilled, reported on and disseminated through the knowledge management network.